Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used

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Prices and Prospects.

A QUIET WEEK IN COKE MARKET.

If There Has Been Any Change It Has Been in Firmer Prices.

THERE IS LITTLE PROMPT COKE

Available From Day to Day But Some Odd Lots Can Be Picked Up For $1.50 a Ton—Boom Might Find Inside Labor a Little Scarce.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 1[illegible].—The coke market has had a quiet week [illegible] the important sale [illegible] September reported a week ago but none of the firmness as to price has been lost and indeed if there [illegible] been any change it has been in the direction of greater firmness. While there has been no increase in the past two or three weeks [illegible] there was a steady [illegible] before that time and there [illegible] any [illegible] while some interests [illegible] disposed to increase their stocks [illegible] provision against [illegible] trouble [illegible] the next few months.

Only a few cars of prompt [illegible] are available from day to day [illegible] for some time [illegible] there has been practically no demand [illegible] on the market [illegible] coke finding shipping instructions [illegible] begin to increase. Prompt [illegible] coke can be picked up [illegible] $1.50 but there is no large tonnage available [illegible] any tonnage required promptly would probably require a price of $1[illegible].

There has been a [illegible] soft coke which is bringing $1.20 without difficulty. To the [illegible] demand from foundries and other manufacturing interests for [illegible] purposes there is a demand at present [illegible] as [illegible] profitable [illegible] for the fall and winter.

Practically [illegible] consumers who contracts for foundry coke [illegible] August [illegible] have made [illegible] by this time. [illegible] bought for [illegible] twelvemonth [illegible] formerly [illegible] two or three [illegible] contracts were [illegible] the [illegible] of the year. [illegible] possible to [illegible] that price for [illegible] chances of [illegible] able to [illegible] favorable terms. [illegible] months of next year [illegible] to be doubtful. On regular [illegible] brands [illegible] the most common price for 72-hour foundry coke on contracts running [illegible] months [illegible] the last four or five months of the year [illegible] or a trifle less has been possible. On prompt foundry coke prices are [illegible] quotations [illegible] being $1[illegible] to $2.

There is still more talk [illegible] circles regarding the [illegible] situation in the Connellsville region [illegible] there appears to be no difficulty about surface labor [illegible] it is claimed that it would be difficult to find enough [illegible] labor in case it became necessary to fire one or two thousand more ovens. [illegible] the [illegible] condition of the iron industry does not indicate that any such necessity will arise [illegible] the near future [illegible] more or less optimistic [illegible] tonnage improvement within [illegible] month or so.

While we continue former quotations it is not altogether certain that [illegible] of the year could be placed at the [illegible] of the year could be placed at the minimum quoted. A few [illegible] this was possible two or three weeks ago [illegible] since been made to establish a higher figure but the trend as to asking prices has been sharply upward.

Prompt furnace	$1.[illegible]
Contract furnace	[illegible]
Prompt foundry	$1.[illegible]
Contract foundry	[illegible]

The [illegible] market [illegible] continued dull with no [illegible] prices. The United States Company [illegible] has bought [illegible] tons of basic deliveries to the end of the year at $1[illegible] delivered [illegible] at $1 [illegible] nearby furnaces [illegible] made the sale [illegible] $1.40 [illegible] back [illegible] Valleys. While [illegible] continues to be quoted as [illegible] minimum [illegible] possible that [illegible] actual [illegible] Bessemer remains quoted [illegible] Valleys [illegible] No. [illegible] Valley.

IRON AND STEEL

Only Bright Spot in Market Buying of Structural Steel

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The American Metal [illegible] and Daily Iron and Steel Report says:

"There is no disguising the fact that the finished steel market has been getting less and less satisfactory since about the middle of August and that the past week has contributed its share of the loss. No large amount of ground has been lost in the past week but there has been a loss in actual tonnage booked in the firmness of prices and in that indefinable something which is called the tone of the market.

Current bookings are chiefly in the form of specifications against contracts and these are only fair. New business is light. Prices have not yielded [illegible] at any point but are slightly easier in several directions. It has become comparatively easy to shade $1.[illegible] Pittsburg [illegible] and the question whether [illegible] of the market is below $1[illegible]. [illegible] frequently shaded below $[illegible] by smaller mills. Sheets [illegible] can sometimes be done [illegible] less than the $1.[illegible] basis. Tin plates are firm at the $[illegible] [illegible] of the market [illegible] ago.

The bright spot [illegible] structural material. The [illegible] interest is filled up solidly for from four to six months [illegible] independent [illegible] comfortable [illegible] also. The outlook for [illegible] is excellent. [illegible] New York [illegible] extensions [illegible] estimated [illegible] tons and [illegible] the tonnage [illegible] the next [illegible].

In spots [illegible] mill operations but [illegible] recently [illegible] having [illegible] in [illegible] July [illegible] August [illegible] output since [illegible].

EXAMINATIONS

For Assistant Mine Foremen Will Be Held September

[illegible] North [illegible] examination [illegible] mine foremen [illegible] September [illegible].

The examination [illegible] and examination [illegible] every [illegible]. When the [illegible] extensive [illegible] mine foremen [illegible] his [illegible] who shall act [illegible] giving out the [illegible] [illegible] has been [illegible] interested [illegible] time [illegible] examined [illegible] certificate [illegible] the chief of the Department [illegible] [illegible] for the purpose [illegible] the [illegible] state certificate will not be required to appear before the Examining Board.

No certificates will be granted to [illegible] exclusively [illegible] 1911 [illegible] found only will not be eligible [illegible] certificate of service under the act.

GEO. B. IRWIN.

Was Well Known Coke Man of the Connellsville Region

George B. Irwin of Uniontown died suddenly in Pittsburg [illegible] o'clock [illegible] morning. The remains will be taken to Uniontown, his [illegible] time for holding [illegible] will be announced later.

George B. Irwin was born December 24, 18[illegible] in Greensboro and had been a resident of Uniontown for the past [illegible] years [illegible] employed [illegible] Coke Company [illegible] in various capacities finally as Superintendent [illegible] two years he was Secretary of the Coke Producers Association.

He is survived by his mother, Elizabeth [illegible] Wilkinsburg, his wife and four children [illegible] and Elizabeth [illegible] at home, one brother [illegible] of New York City and [illegible] Wilkinsburg [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible] Connellsville. [illegible]

He was a member of the Uniontown Masonic Lodge, the Uniontown Elks [illegible] He [illegible] [illegible] was a member of the Uniontown Presbyterian Church.

New West Virginia Company

The [illegible] of Pemberton, W. Va., has been chartered.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING SEP. 9, 1911				WEEK ENDING SEP. 2, 1911			
District	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	21,[illegible]08	17,03[illegible]	8,17[illegible]	1[illegible]8,826	2[illegible],521	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Connellsville	15,164	[illegible]	[illegible]	110,9[illegible]	15,611	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals.	38,572	2[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furnace Ovens								
Connellsville	18,[illegible]	1[illegible],15[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Connellsville	4,61[illegible]	[illegible]344	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]	191,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchant Ovens								
Connellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Connellsville	11,0[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHIPMENTS	WEEK ENDING SEP. 9, 1911	WEEK ENDING SEP. 2, 1911
To Pittsburg	[illegible] Cars	[illegible] Cars
To Points West of Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Points East of the Region	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	10,[illegible] Cars	[illegible]

THE PRODUCTION OF COKE IN 1910.

It Was the Greatest in the History of the Industry.

VALUATION WAS NOT SO HIGH

As It Has Been in Other Years, the Figure Being Placed at $[illegible]—There Was a Gain of Ten Per Cent in Value Over 1909.

[illegible]

[illegible] production [illegible] the average price [illegible] there were used [illegible] price of [illegible] seen [illegible] coke [illegible] in 1910 [illegible] produced [illegible].

Of [illegible] the production in 1910 of 41,708,810 tons [illegible] per cent [illegible] produced in beehive ovens and [illegible] tons or 17.1 per cent in by-product ovens. In 1909 beehive [illegible] per cent of the total and by-product was [illegible] per cent. The average price for beehive coke in 1910 was $2.[illegible] per ton and for by-product coke $[illegible]. The higher value [illegible] by-product coke [illegible] due to the fact that most of the [illegible] transportation expenses [illegible] borne by the [illegible] and added to the value of the coal charged into the ovens.

The total number of ovens [illegible] 1910 [illegible] in [illegible] of construction [illegible] 100 ovens [illegible] the whole [illegible] portion of the year [illegible] by-product [illegible] ovens [illegible] during the year [illegible] tons of [illegible] by-product ovens produced [illegible] tons [illegible] tons [illegible] value per [illegible] of the coke [illegible] ovens was $[illegible] and of the by-product ovens including the value of the by-products $[illegible].

Of the [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two)

SQUARE DEAL ASKED FOR COKE REGION.

Howard D. [illegible] of Mannington Makes Sound Address Before Producers

AT SUMMIT DINNER SATURDAY

[illegible]

[illegible]

(Continued on Third Page.)

THE BRAVE ACT OF JOSEPH BROWN.

Hauler in Rist Slope at Broad Ford Saves Four Lives

WENT BACK INTO THE MINE

[illegible]

[illegible] ers lamps.

Production and Output.

[illegible]

PROGRAM IS COMPLETE

[illegible] of Pittsburg

[illegible]

A LITTLE SLUMP IN PRODUCTION.

Tonnage in Connellsnille Region Falls Off 17,525 Tons.

THE MERCHANT OEPRATORS

Are Getting Closer Together in Their Efforts to Obtain More Equitable Freight Rates—[illegible] Market [illegible]

[illegible]

SECURING OPTIONS

P. & L. E. After Right of Way [illegible] New [illegible]

[illegible]

To Open New Fields

[illegible]

Trespassers on the Railroad Tracks The Cause of Majority of Accidents.

Persons familiar with labor conditions throughout the country focus serious attention upon James Eads How's convention of the unemployed in Washington. Delegates to the convention have been recruited from the army of unemployed men in all sections of the United States, many of them, according to dispatches from Washington, having made the trip on the trucks, bumpers and tops of freight trains. At the convention were many tramps or confirmed wanderers who made the journey to Washington because of the change of scenery which the trip afforded and also that they might keep posted on general matters relating to idleness. How's declared purpose of mustering his unemployed followers in Washington was that some steps might be taken eventually by the National Government to furnish work to deserving men unable to secure it otherwise. The benefits ultimately to be derived from such a course as outlined by How are recognized by railroad officials provided the matter can be [illegible] along systematic lines and in the direction of decrease in the number of deaths and injuries as a result of trespassing and unlawful train riding is foreseen.

An official of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad who is conversant with the trespasser evil of the American railways and the serious consequences of unlawful train riding is hopeful of the outcome of How's gathering. He points out that the only effectual way to decrease the number of fatalities to trespassers is by lessening the number of loiterers around railroad property. Further the official states that trespassers and tramps frequently tamper with equipment and switches and commit other depredations that result in serious accidents and great loss of property.

Discussing the matter the official said: "Trespassing upon railroads has long been recognized as an evil of considerable moment and with the growth of the country and increased population it has become a serious question because of its contributing a large percentage of the casualties customarily attributed to the operation of the railroads. The management of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has given the subject special attention and has adopted what it is hoped will prove effective measures of curtailing the unlawful use of railroad property by pedestrians. Steps are being taken by the railroad to protect the line wherever practicable in an effort to have pedestrians cease to make thoroughfares of the right of way, bridges and yards and the officers of the police department of the road are instructed to rigidly enforce the laws prohibiting loitering on railroad property.

It appears to be common practice in localities devoted to manufacturing pursuits for employes of mills and factories to use the railway tracks in getting to and from their places of employment, notwithstanding proper streets and roadways are provided immediately adjacent to the railways. Where such conditions exist efforts are being made to have the proper routes used. Occasionally it is found that the streets and roadways are [illegible] and persons assume the hazardous risk of walking in the path of fast running trains with the attendant danger of losing life and limb in preference to such passageways. The co-operation of the [illegible] and municipalities is being sought in such cases to apply the proper remedy.

Among the commonly called tramps are many professional gentlemen of the rail who are well posted on railway operation and pay strict regard to the requirements as to the railway employes themselves. These men form a small percentage, however, to the vast number of trespassers and unlawful train riders who contribute so largely to the fatalities and accidents on railroads. Many of the maimed and crippled in various communities who are supported by the generosity of the public owe their condition to the thoughtless attempts to make needless journeys on freight trains. To discourage this as far as possible the Baltimore & Ohio officers are taking action to bring such trespassers before the proper authorities. At times past it frequently occurred that railway officers making arrests of tramps and unlawful riding upon the trains had their efforts frustrated by police magistrates and constables and town authorities setting the violators at liberty with the stipulation to leave the community within a given time. This was accepted by the [illegible] to repeat the offence for which they had been brought before the authorities and the railway [illegible] the responsibility [illegible]. As a consequence of this there has been more enlightened consideration given to the subject and the county and town officers are [illegible] the railroads that have [illegible] as well as [illegible] co-operation with the railroads in punishing offenders of this character.

A circular [illegible] statistics are compiled showing the number of persons losing their lives and receiving personal injury on the railroads and these statistics frequently show that the number of fatalities [illegible] has been in excess of the combined death roll of several [illegible] wars. Such comparisons would [illegible] on the American railroads [illegible] well known [illegible] a person injured [illegible] year [illegible] more than 50 per cent [illegible] who have no right on or near the railroad property.

THE PRODUCTION OF COKE IN 1910.

(Continued from [illegible] Page)

struction at the end of 1910 [illegible] or 53.3 per cent were beehive and 12 [illegible] or 46.7 per cent were by-product. Of these 1,200 by-product ovens 40 were Koppers building by the Illinois Steel Co. at Gary, Ind.; 40 Koppers building by the Woodward Iron Co. at Woodward, Ala.; 280 Koppers building by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railway Co. at Corey, Ala.; and 100 Didier ovens building by the Lehigh Coke Co. at South Bethlehem, Pa. These latter ovens will furnish coke for the Bethlehem Steel Works.

The first record of the quantity of coke produced in the United States is contained in the Tenth U. S. Census report, 1880. In that year the production was 3,338,300 short tons. At the taking of the Twelfth Census in 1890 the production amounted to 11,508,021 tons, more than three times that of 1880. In 1900 it was 20,533,348 tons, almost double that of 1890, and in 1910 the production reached 41,708,810 tons, more than double that of 1900. The following table gives the coke production in the United States for each year since 1880 in short tons:

1880	[illegible]
1881	[illegible]
1882	[illegible]
1883	[illegible]
1884	[illegible]
1885	[illegible]
1886	[illegible]
1887	[illegible]
1888	[illegible]
1889	[illegible]
1890	[illegible]
1891	[illegible]
1892	[illegible]
1893	[illegible]
1894	[illegible]
1895	[illegible]
1896	[illegible]
1897	[illegible]
1898	[illegible]
1899	[illegible]
1900	[illegible]
1901	[illegible]
1902	[illegible]
1903	[illegible]
1904	[illegible]
1905	[illegible]
1906	[illegible]
1907	[illegible]
1908	[illegible]
1909	[illegible]
1910	[illegible]

The influence of the increased production of coke from by-product ovens is shown by the gradual increase in the percentage yield of coal in coke. In 1880, before any by-product coke was made in the United States, the percentage yield of coal in coke was [illegible] In retort oven practice the quantity of coal consumed in the oven is usually accurately determined and amounted in 1910 to [illegible] tons, yielding 7,138,734 tons of coke, an average of [illegible] coal in coke of [illegible] Deducting the output [illegible] from the total output leaves [illegible] tons of coal consumed in beehive ovens, which yielded [illegible] of coke, an average yield of 4[illegible] per cent.

In the manufacture of coke, as well as in the production [illegible], Pennsylvania stands in the lead. [illegible] State [illegible] stands high [illegible] coke than as [illegible] where the output of coal [illegible] in the United States [illegible] that State contributes more than [illegible] of the total coal production.

In 1910 Pennsylvania [illegible] short tons of coke [illegible] value [illegible] increase in 1910 [illegible] tons or [illegible] per cent in quantity and [illegible] or [illegible] per cent in value. However, in considering the [illegible] gain in value account must be taken of the fact that there was [illegible] in the cost of mining and consequent advance in the value of the coal charged into the ovens.

In 1910 the value of the coal used in the manufacture of coke was [illegible] the value of the coke produced increased [illegible] showing that [illegible] of [illegible] in the cost of making coke there was a difference of [illegible] In 1909 the difference between the value of the coal used and the coke produced was $18,[illegible] and in 1910 it was $11,[illegible]

In 1910 the total number of ovens in the State increased from [illegible] in 1909 to [illegible] in 1910, a gain of 1,10[illegible], and the total number of establishments increased from [illegible] to [illegible]. At the close of 1910 there were [illegible] ovens in course of construction, 100 of these being Didier by-product ovens for the Lehigh Coke Company at South Bethlehem. There were also [illegible] ovens of the rectangular type being constructed. This type of oven has had its greatest development in the Lower Connellsville district. Its chief advantage is that the coking chamber being long and narrow the coke may be pushed from the oven in the same manner as from the retort ovens.

The above figures are taken from "The Manufacture of Coke in 1910," by Edward W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey.

British Coal Output

Since 1890 the annual output of British coal has increased by [illegible],000,000 long tons, the maximum being reached in 1907, when the total brought to the surface aggregated 267,812,000 long tons.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Sep. 9, 1911.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P. O. Address
[illegible]	0	Acme	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
60		Acme	Penn Coke Co.	Uniontown
	90	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
	150	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
	360	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
[illegible]		[illegible]	Majestic Coke Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]	10	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Bourne	Wharton Furnace Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
[illegible]	00	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	100	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
[illegible]	10	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]		[illegible]	Fearless-Connellsville Coke Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
	[illegible]	Chester	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]		Clare	Clare Coke Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	60	[illegible]	James Cochran Sons Co.	Dawson
		Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Continental No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Continental No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
	00	Continental No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]		[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
	[illegible]	[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
4		Dexter	J. R. Stauffer & Co.	Scottdale
[illegible]		[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	0	[illegible] No. 1	Whyel Coke Co.	[illegible]
		[illegible]	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
		[illegible]	Unity Connellsville Coke Co.	[illegible]
1		Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
[illegible]	118	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Franklin	[illegible] & Co.	Scottdale
101		Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]	1	Grace	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
	[illegible]	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
	0	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		[illegible]	[illegible] Coal & Coke Co.	[illegible]
		Henry Clay	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		Hostetter	Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
1		Humphreys	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
	[illegible]	[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		Junction	Marietta Coal & Coke Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Leisenring No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
	[illegible]	Leisenring No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Leisenring No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Love	[illegible] Coal & Coke Co.	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Coke Co.	[illegible]
	[illegible]	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	0	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1	[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	1	[illegible]	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		[illegible]	[illegible] Connellsville Coke Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible] & Cochran	Dawson
	[illegible]	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
	[illegible]	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
	[illegible]	Painter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
	[illegible]	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
		[illegible]	[illegible] Coke Co.	[illegible]
		Perry	[illegible]	Perry
[illegible]	[illegible]	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		[illegible]	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
[illegible]		[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Revere	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
			[illegible] Coal & Coke Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible] Furnace Co.	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible] Coal & Coke Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	2	Shirey	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
	[illegible]	[illegible] No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
1		[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		[illegible] No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Spring Grove	Cochran Bros.	[illegible]
		Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
	0	[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		[illegible]	[illegible]	Uniontown
		[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		[illegible]	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tip Top	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
			W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
		[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
			[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		[illegible]	[illegible]	Pittsburg
		[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]		[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg

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SQUARE DEAL ASKED FOR COKE REGION.

(Continued from First Page.)

proposition to that company to sell it the three hundred thousand acres under option known as Pocahontas Coal Land by the terms of which the syndicate managers were to convey the land to the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company and pay to that company the sum of $4,000,000 in cash whereupon the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company was to issue the syndicate managers certain securities.

By agreement made December 31, 1901 the original proposition was modified and the coal lands were transferred to the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company. At the same time the entire capital stock of the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company amounting to one million dollars was turned over to the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company when the N & W and the Coal & Coke Company jointly were to execute and deliver to the syndicate managers the bonds of the railway company and the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company for the aggregate principal sum of $20,000,000.

It appears that the syndicate managers were to pay to the vendor of the several properties conveyed to the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company the sum of $1,000,000 for which same property the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company paid $20,000,000 in the joint notes of that company and the N & W and there was further turned over to the syndicate managers $1,000,000 being all of the coal company's stock full paid and non-assessable which was in turn handed over to the N & W by whom it is now held. In addition to this the Pennsylvania company and the Pittsburg Cincinnati Chicago & St Louis Railway Company jointly guaranteed the payment of the interest on the $20,000,000 of bonds aforesaid and were to make any necessary advance of money out of their treasury without interest. There was an additional $500,000 bonds of the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company issued which went to some mysterious parties whose identity was not disclosed to the commission.

The Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company gets its revenue from royalties on coal and coke produced on its land by lessees who pay 10 cents per ton royalty on all coal and 1[illegible] cents per ton royalty on all coke produced.

At the time the N & W entered into these arrangements it was dominated and controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad.

The N & W purchased the entire stock of the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company and thus acquired control of the coal lands aforesaid with the idea that the acquisition of these lands by any other person or corporation than itself would be detrimental to the railway company's interests, though just how any other control might injure the N & W does not appear since there was no other railway touching that field then or since nor any likelihood of any other railroad sharing that traffic with the N & W. But then this is one of the usual excuses given for an ultra vires act.

In the sale of the coal lands it was arranged that the U S Steel Corporation should have a lease upon 50,000 acres of said land for the purpose of furnishing the corporation with coke. This lease is operated under the name of the United States Coal & Coke Company.

The report of the Commission concludes with these most significant lines:

While it may be properly said that the Norfolk & Western does not own the coal after it is mined, still it undoubtedly has an interest by reason of its ownership of the land of the company and the fact that all of the coal mines upon the lands of said company must pay a royalty in which the Norfolk & Western is interested by means of its stock ownership.

From the reports of the endorser railroad companies it appears that they have paid to June 30, 1910 interest charges upon the bond issue as a result of this scheme amounting to $2,[illegible],000 divided as follows: N & W $1,1[illegible],000, Pennsylvania Lines $8[illegible]9,000, in addition to cash in advance by the N & W of $1,119,000.

I do not wish to weary you with further recitals from these dry official records, interesting though they are, but since we are seeking the cause of present conditions it is only proper that we ascertain what interests these railroads had in going down to West Virginia, buying coal and coke lands, paying enormous profits thereon, guaranteeing the securities and then advancing the money to meet defaulted interest on these securities.

Certainly these things were not all done for the benefit of the railroad companies. It appears that private parties must have been the chief beneficiaries. The fact remains that the railroads were used for this purpose and are now holding the bag.

To help these projects out low competitive rates were made upon the coal and coke from the Pocahontas field to your markets. It is in favor of this field that the punitive rate to Columbus was made, while to all of your markets accessible over the lines the rates are the same.

The railroads serving the West Virginia fields, among which are the B & O and the Pennsylvania, are attempting to make the Commission believe that their rates on coal from those fields are too low, that they are not compensatory and that they require to have those rates increased. Meanwhile according to the public prints the B & O and the C & O are now securing rights of way across Ohio and Kentucky into the new Kentucky fields for the development of that virgin territory.

In spite of the fact that there is now development in the territories served by these several lines sufficient to furnish all the coal required in the next decade and enough coal to supply the country's needs for a hundred years, these lines are rushing into the new Kentucky field to make confusion worse confounded.

It appears that in this mad rush of carriers for tonnage they disregard the interests of those already supplying them with what amounts in some instances of 70 per cent of their traffic, and regardless of the interests of posterity they incite further destructive competition which benefits no one but themselves. This is not only wrong but it is unlawful since the carriers' interest are subservient to the public interest.

Railroads are great institutions. They have done much good with all their evils. They are capable of much greater good. If they could be controlled and held strictly to the public purpose of carrying, their benefits would be far greater. The chief complaint against them is that they too often have been used for purposes other than transportation. They have been pawns upon the financial chess board. The prosperity of the country has been capitalized and the public made to pay tribute to its own glory and genius while unearned profits, the result of that tribute, have gone to enrich those who have manipulated these securities.

In 1880 the average car loading in coke was less than 1[illegible] tons; today it is [illegible]0 tons, an increase of more than 1[illegible] per cent. The average train tonnage on the Pennsylvania has more than doubled while the train capacity on coke is ten times greater than the average the earlier year. The engines' tractive power have of course kept pace with the increased train load. Thirty years ago railroads did not have the beneficial long hauls on this coke they now enjoy nor the solid trains, the latter a very great economy in itself. In that day deficits to equipment on account of its character, from various other causes and because of the non-enforcement of demurrage rules were the causes of heavy loss in efficiency of car earnings. Thirty years ago freight trains were not equipped with automatic appliances which enable carriers to handle much heavier trains with a much less per ton charge.

The dead weight of cars as compared with tonnage carried [illegible] is all out of proportion to the dead weight of cars to tonnage of this day. Then there were no steel cars to reduce the maintenance expense. Thirty years ago [illegible] enormous [illegible] on the carriers' gross receipts. Railroads were in that day the victims of unscrupulous speculators, owners and manipulators [illegible] which coke trains now travel [illegible] unknown result in quick earnings and increased efficiency. Then our tonnage was [illegible],000,000 tons per year instead of [illegible] tons with uncertain income, while now the tonnage and revenue thereon can be determined with certainty, insuring a steady income.

In the recent Erie rate hearing before the Commission it was admitted by President McCrea that coal and coke bore an unfair share of the burden of transportation lines when compared with the classes, while [illegible] of the Erie declared that coke was already bearing at least its full share of the expenses. In spite of this testimony of a few months previous your coke rates to Chicago points were raised 15 cents per ton last June.

Your rates have been increased twice east bound since 190[illegible] [illegible] an increase adding 10 cents per ton, and they have been increased west bound during the same period with the like results. These increases were made without regard to your interests in the face of increasing tonnages and decreasing cost.

Last June your rates were increased 15 cents to Chicago territory points on blast furnace coke as I have said. This last increase is the least excusable of any and seems to be a [illegible] to you and to the Commission, because the Commission in the [illegible] case held against the right of carriers to have two rates on coke. The carriers seized upon the order as an excuse to increase rates on 9[illegible] per cent of the coke tonnage while lowering the rate a like amount on [illegible] per cent of the tonnage, thereby enriching themselves by many millions of dollars in the increase of the rates which they had theretofore considered to be reasonable notwithstanding the lower rates were then under challenge before the Commission.

The effect of such increase in your rates will be better appreciated when it is understood that no corresponding increase was made on coal for the by-product ovens that compete with you in the western markets, thus attempting to maintain the balance in the cost of production of the by-product coke with that of beehive oven coke, assuming there had been some parity maintained before, which we also deny. This by-product output increased just 50 per cent in the two years 1908-1910 or specifically from 1[illegible] to [illegible] millions.

The average receipt per ton mile on all coal and coke in the entire United States is [illegible] mills. The average on your coke rate will be about [illegible] mills per ton mile. The Commission in a recent opinion pointed out that an Illinois Central official testified his lines' average [illegible] on coal was but [illegible] mills with no back haul and that the traffic under those circumstances was regarded as profitable.

In another very recent case investigated by the Commission it appears that the proportionate rate which the Illinois Central [illegible] lumber [illegible] but $1.1[illegible] [illegible] than [illegible] to Chicago for which [illegible] and the [illegible] per [illegible] ton of coal.

It [illegible] the [illegible] furnaces [illegible] on of [illegible] rates of the [illegible] has been made to [illegible] West Virginia [illegible] with the method employed [illegible] carriers in raising the coke [illegible] Buffalo [illegible] that they could not compete with the Buffalo furnaces in New England. Instead of reducing the rate on [illegible] from the [illegible] complaints [illegible] was [illegible] to your coke trade to Buffalo [illegible] a fair sample of how [illegible] equalizing [illegible] and one of the [illegible] transportation lines [illegible] Sir Walter Raleigh when he said: "Whoever controls the commerce of the world controls the wealth of the world and the world itself." But [illegible] to Pittsburg [illegible] cents while [illegible] cents though over [illegible] much farther. Now there was a point [illegible] which [illegible] reducing the coke rate [illegible] is $1 [illegible] for [illegible] less distance than the [illegible] more than double [illegible] charge. And this applies with equal force [illegible] rates.

To sum up all of these conclusions, the [illegible] producer of the Connellsville [illegible] the rate on coke as they [illegible] before the recent [illegible] lost to their [illegible] though [illegible] profiting [illegible] trade [illegible] the [illegible] known [illegible] rates and other practices [illegible] encourage the development of the coke industry in the lower West Virginia fields and place the product of these ovens on the market in competition with themselves. They have [illegible] against themselves in the most flagrant fashion.

[illegible]

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Sep 9, 1911

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P. O. Address
10		Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
10		Allison No 1	W J Rainey	New York
40	40	Amen	Kam & W[illegible] Coke Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]		Annadyrn	[illegible]	Uniontown
129		Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co	[illegible]
20		Baxter Ridge	Baxter Ridge Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
100		Bridgeport	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
470	[illegible]	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
[illegible]		Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
50	8	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Brownsville
476	[illegible]	Buffington	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
14	10	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
205	0	Century	Century Coke Co	[illegible]
40		Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
21		Coffman	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
500	[illegible]	Colonial No 1	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	1	Colonial No 3	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	[illegible]	Colonial No 4	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
11[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rock Coal & Coke Co	[illegible]
120	18	Crystal	[illegible] Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	[illegible]	Dearth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	1	Donald No 1	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	[illegible]	Donald No 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
160	[illegible]	Donald No 3	Consolidated Connellsville Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]		Dorothea	Iron City Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
41		Dorothy	Jacobs Creek Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]		Dunn	Dunn Coal & Coke Co	[illegible]
500	[illegible]	Edenborn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
140	[illegible]	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	[illegible]	Eleanor	[illegible] Coke Co	Morgantown
[illegible]		Emery	South Fayette Coke Co	[illegible]
200	10	[illegible]	Struthers Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	[illegible]	Finley	Jas Byrne & Co	Uniontown
400	[illegible]	[illegible]	H C Frick Coke Co	Scottdale
300	200	Francis No 1	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	50	Francis No 2	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	[illegible]
60		Fretts	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]		Garwood	[illegible] Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
58		[illegible]	[illegible] Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
490	150	Griffin Nos 1 &	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	10	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Hilltop	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Morgantown
4	[illegible]	Hoover	James H Hoover	[illegible]
38	[illegible]	Hope	Hope Coke Co	[illegible]
100	0	Hustead	Hustead Semans Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]		Isabella	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	160	Katherine	[illegible] Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]		LaBelle	LaBelle Coke Co	[illegible]
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	[illegible]
462	[illegible]	Lambert	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
510	2	Leckrone	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Leon	[illegible] Coke	Uniontown
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	[illegible]
[illegible]		Low Phos	Connellsville Central Coke Co	[illegible]
4		Madison	[illegible] Coke Co	Pittsburg
61	[illegible]	Marion	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Martin	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co	Leetonia, Ohio
25	0	Millsboro	[illegible] Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mt. Hope	Mt Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
60		Murphy	[illegible] Coal & Coke Co	[illegible]
30		Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co	[illegible]
0	[illegible]	Old Home	W J Parshall	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
34	[illegible]	Parshall No 1	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
168	[illegible]	Parshall No 2	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]		Plumer	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	[illegible]	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
120	[illegible]	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co	[illegible]
350	[illegible]	[illegible]	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	18	Royal	W J Rainey	New York N Y
[illegible]	[illegible]	Searights	[illegible] Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260	[illegible]	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
100	[illegible]	Solo	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	1	Sterling	[illegible] Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
400		Thompson No 1	Thompson Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Thompson No 2	Thompson Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Tower Hill No 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
1	0	Tower Hill No 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	[illegible]
[illegible]		Washington No	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
[illegible]	[illegible]	Washington No	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		Yukon	[illegible] Coke Co	Uniontown

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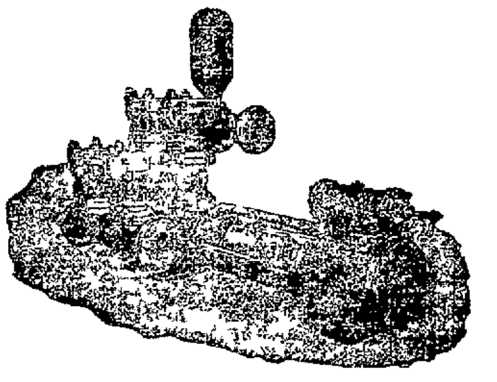

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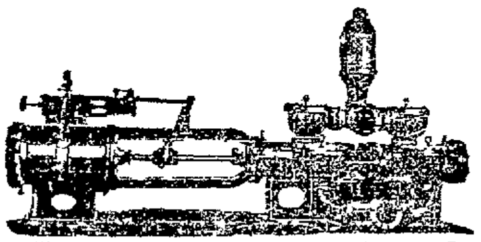

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THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 14, '11.

THE PRIMARY LAW AND THE PRIMARY CANDIDATES

The primary candidates are all announced and their names are a legion. There is no objection to the number. It is the right of any citizen to seek office and there are times when it is a civic duty, although these times it must be admitted are rather rare. The ordinary candidate is not wholly without civic righteousness, but he is seldom without a seasonable appetite for the salary attached; in fact it is sometimes suspected that he seeks to serve himself first and the people quite incidentally afterwards.

Nevertheless it is but fair to state that some very excellent men are offering themselves as candidates at this primary, and that it is within the province and the power of the people to select good men for the numerous county, city, borough and township offices, but these candidates should be selected fairly and voted for honestly.

The Uniform Primary law has been much abused. Under its provisions candidates of one party have sought and sometimes succeeded, strange as it may seem, in getting places on the opposition ticket. This is morally wrong but legally possible. The law says:

The names of the candidates shall be printed upon the official ballot of the designated party upon the filing of petitions signed by qualified electors of the political [illegible] within which the nomination or election is to be made, setting forth that the signers thereof are members of the party designated.

It will be noted that the signers must certify that they are members of the party, but it is not required that they certify that the candidate is a member of the party, and here lies the weakness and the wickedness of the law. A few recreant and venal members of a party have the power to place an opposition candidate upon the primary ballot of their party. The danger of this trickery, however, is minimized by the fact that the votes cast for such a candidate must be cast within the party upon whose ticket his name appears, and it is seldom possible to corrupt the whole party or obtain the honest consent of a majority of its members to the adoption as their party candidate of a member of the opposition political faith.

Perhaps the greatest weakness in the Uniform Primary law lies in the fact that it authorizes the election board to give to the voter the primary ballot for which he asks, unless his right to the same is challenged, in which case he must certify under oath that he voted the particular political ticket at the previous election.

It has been found in practise that through artful management deals the members of one party have voted the primaries of another in the absence of challenges in such [illegible] sale [illegible] as to rob the members of the latter party of their right to name their own choice.

As a rule it is wiser for a candidate to stick to his own party and his own ticket. The presence of his name on a variety of ballots is not always an evidence of popularity. On the contrary it is usually proof of the fact that he is a political trader and a deeply dyed [illegible].

BARGAIN DAYS MAKE BIG BUSINESS

The Connellsville merchants held Bargain Day not long since, and it proved to be a great success. People came from miles around to patronize our business men. The idea is not a new one. It was evolved several years ago out of the heads of bright people. It has been tried in many towns under many names. The Washington Observer calls it a Red Letter Day and commends it after the following fashion:

Various newspapers have commented upon the movement inaugurated by Washington merchants to attract business to this town.

The [illegible] plan of having Red Letter Days [illegible] that [illegible] to get [illegible] after it.

It is pointed out that [illegible] ever ready to [illegible] the effort of the merchants [illegible].

The Monongahela [illegible] believes that these Red Letter Days afford an opportunity to the merchants to prove to persons who have been accustomed to go to the city [illegible] that they can get just as good goods at a lower price at home.

It presents [illegible] reasons why residents of Monongahela should buy in that place, and as the same reasons apply to Washington [illegible] we reproduce them herewith:

1. Washington merchants can duplicate the prices made [illegible] responsible concerns elsewhere on goods of equal quality in the [illegible] quantities and on the same basis of delivery and payment.

2. You can examine your purchase [illegible] and be assured of satisfaction [illegible] before giving your money.

3. Your home merchants [illegible] always ready and [illegible] to make right [illegible] and defective articles [illegible].

4. Your home merchant [illegible] support through [illegible] indirect taxes on you, the [illegible] churches, libraries and [illegible] public institutions.

5. Your home merchant [illegible] a good local market for everything you have to [illegible] that [illegible] more than [illegible] your land [illegible].

6. Your home merchants are your good friends [illegible] and a helping hand in the time of need.

[illegible] this community is good enough for you to [illegible] and make your money in, it is good enough to spend it in.

8. The best citizens in this community are those who believe in and practice home patronage. Be one of the best!

9. Merchants in the distant city give you nothing valuable that the home merchants cannot and will not do for you; many things the [illegible] goods.

10. Every dollar kept in circulation in this community helps increase property values. Every dollar sent out of this community that could as well be spent here hinders the wheels of progress and helps to build up some other community [illegible].

If every resident of Washington would accept these reasons and act accordingly the prosperity of the town would be promoted vastly.

It is known that some families of this town spend amounts running into hundreds [illegible] with Pittsburg merchants.

If this money were spent in Washington it would [illegible] the [illegible] town would be the gainer thereby.

Perhaps the Connellsville merchants may find food for thought in this quotation. Enterprise and advertising makes business go briskly and profits come [illegible] handsomely.

WHAT BLIND BUT TIRELESS ENERGY BROUGHT FORTH

The Latrobe Bulletin pays this tribute to the memory of one of [illegible] county's leading citizens:

WHAT a wonder [illegible] of indomitable will [illegible] spirit [illegible] Philip McCormick [illegible] blind [illegible] and baseball [illegible] whose death occurred at his home in Uniontown yesterday.

Starting [illegible] in life, he built a fortune [illegible] by his business energy [illegible].

Undaunted he began working [illegible] [illegible] when total blindness came upon him [illegible].

Instead of [illegible] however [illegible] McCormick [illegible] Blind Phil McCormick [illegible] upon his work with [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] which [illegible] invincible combination.

NATIONAL RESPECT AND PATRIOTIC COURAGE

We are in receipt of [illegible] signed by [illegible] the following interesting [illegible]:

[illegible] the National [illegible].

We do not believe the [illegible] knowing [illegible] know and [illegible] signed [illegible] to this communication if not for [illegible] evidence of good faith.

It is amazing to know the number of people in this complaining world who depend upon [illegible] newspapers to [illegible] both their friends and their enemies. They love to [illegible] stones from a point of concealment [illegible].

I know [illegible] coward [illegible] just [illegible] modest man or woman [illegible] we would earnestly and playfully [illegible] that the editor of [illegible] respectable paper can [illegible] the [illegible] with the name of [illegible] compliment, and that moreover persons attempting to regulate public matters should not lack the courage of their convictions.

The national [illegible] is worthy of national respect, and the Connellsville audience that fails to accord it that respect is lacking in intelligence, but the Connellsville [illegible] is afraid to disclose his identity [illegible] is sadly lacking in that courage which should animate every American citizen.

SOMERSET COUNTY'S STRENUOUS POLITICS

The new editor of the Meyersdale Commercial betrays evidences of honesty of expression in the treatment of local questions. He says:

Somerset county [illegible] politicians [illegible].

[illegible]

The analysis of Somerset county's crop of political ambitions is interesting but not instructive. The climate cannot possibly have any effect upon political ambitions. The Meyersdale editor has not found the root of the matter. The high altitude does not necessarily suggest thoughts of high

Railroad Discrimination Against the Connellsville Coke Region.

The palpable discrimination which has been practised against the Connellsville coke region by the Community of Railroad Interest from time whereof the memory of present man runneth not to the contrary was recently discovered and published to the world by John W. Boileau, a coal and coke expert of Pittsburg, who called to his aid Col. Howard D. Mannington, lawyer by training and Secretary of the Ohio Coal Producers Association in practise. The data collected by these two pernicious and potent investigators has been sufficient to make up what is generally considered to be a good case against the railroads.

At a dinner given by the Connellsville Coke Producers Association last Saturday evening Mannington for the second time reviewed the transportation problem with vigor and convincing logic. He compared the Connellsville coke rates with other rates and showed conclusively that this region is absolutely shut out of certain markets by reason of railroad discrimination, and that this discrimination was born of the greed and graft of the Man Higher Up in railway management. He asserts without contradiction that this influence was responsible for the opening up of the West Virginia coal and coke fields at a time when the Pittsburg coal and the Connellsville coke districts were more than able to supply all demands. He pointed out that the same railroad interest is even now pushing to completion as rapidly as possible a line to the Kentucky coking coal territory with a view to taking its product to the Lakes and other markets at less rates than is paid by the Connellsville coke operators for a less haul.

It is no wonder the Connellsville operators protest, but we will hope that their present protest will not be as vain as was their complaint in the Chicago rate case, wherein the rate on furnace coke constituting 95% of the output of the Connellsville region was actually advanced 15c per ton.

It is admitted that the Connellsville coke trade has long been one of the most profitable freight traffic in the country, but it is evidently still laboring under the heavy and burden of the ancient railroad rule: As much as the traffic will bear. Whether the community of traffic interest which originally applied this rule to the Connellsville coke region longer exists is not a question into which it is necessary at present to enter. It is sufficient to say that the coke product of other districts is hauled to competitive markets at lower rates than those charged for the transportation of Connellsville coke to the same markets. If this is not rank discrimination, we fail utterly to grasp the meaning of the word.

Such discrimination is not only a serious detriment to the Connellsville coke business, but it is also a serious depreciation of Connellsville region coal lands. It sets heavily upon prices, profits and values. We cannot [illegible] the [illegible] is for pressing their case upon the attention of that great Government Regal for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

[illegible] all places for [illegible]

[illegible]

POLITICAL ORGANS AND PRIMARY POLITICS

In [illegible] contest [illegible] the State [illegible] by [illegible] complete party [illegible] will [illegible] the confidence of the [illegible] came up by [illegible] special permission [illegible] approval the Republican voters of Fayette county were privileged [illegible] at the primary polls the nomination of a certain State which was then presented.

The proposition was new to Fayette county politics and there is even now [illegible] it was [illegible] together with the newspaper talent which suggested it. However this may be, the fact is that the State was boldly announced and the Republican voters were bidden to support it, for the reason [illegible] it was the personal choice of Sheriff [illegible] Adolphus [illegible] and some other Republican politicians. The deal was too raw for the Republican voters of Fayette county. They [illegible] and smashed the State into smithereens. They [illegible] and made it plain that they were men, not menials.

In spite of this lesson we have the [illegible] representative of special political privilege pursuing the same tactics in this primary campaign. It must be said in its behalf that it is more diplomatic than it was on the former occasion. It has not announced its State formally, but it is giving daily object lessons concerning the candidates who [illegible] part of that particular State. Its picture gallery alone is an insidious invitation to the innocent voter.

All is fair in love and they say in politics, but we have always thought it a good rule for party newspapers to keep out of party primaries to the end that they may always be able to support party candidates with grace and earnestness. For this reason we protest against the action of The Herald in attacking the candidates on the primary ticket who do not seem to be on its little State. Let every candidate have a fair show and when the nominations are made let the Republican press be prepared to give the Republican ticket its undivided and unanimous support.

THE EXIGENCIES OF POLITICS

[illegible]

[illegible] contractor [illegible] [illegible] has evidently not [illegible] spent the [illegible] of a [illegible].

In the contrast with the [illegible] the [illegible] the County Commissioners is [illegible] the Sheriff for the sanitary condition of the Fayette county jail. [illegible] is doubtless well deserved. The Sheriff of Fayette county is a [illegible] and competent officer who has by his activity and diplomacy been elected to numbers and [illegible] places with liberal salaries [illegible].

We are pleased to learn that the jail is sanitary and we would be much interested in knowing whether it is any safer than it was when Frank Smith [illegible] with the aid of a [illegible] spoon and a knotted blanket.

The exigencies of politics sometimes draw largely upon the imagination.

THE TROUBLES OF AN ORGAN

As we have heretofore stated the exigencies of politics are [illegible] of fictional interest.

This fact is strikingly [illegible] in the columns of our esteemed but slightly prejudiced contemporary, the Uniontown Herald.

It has devoted columns of its space in a persistent if not pernicious attempt to convict Commissioners [illegible] and McClelland of having in one case actually paid certain bridge contractors for more money than they bidded and in other cases having paid the same contractors more money than was due them upon the certificate of a county engineer employed for the purpose of inspecting the work and measuring its content. These Commissioners are political enemies.

It has devoted columns of its space to the defense of Attorneys [illegible] B. Brownfield and George Patterson, accused of having practised extortion upon some ignorant foreign clients. These attorneys are its political

THE GRAND JURY VERSUS THE COUNTY AUDITORS

[illegible]

THE END OF FRANK SMITH'S VACATION

[illegible] Smith's vacation [illegible] delightful summer outing [illegible] come to an end [illegible] has returned him again [illegible] he [illegible] back [illegible] the [illegible] in time to [illegible].

He brings with him an affidavit [illegible] Sheriff of Fayette county is not [illegible] responsible for his escape from jail [illegible] assured there [illegible] authorizes [illegible] Sheriff to print the [illegible] responsible for his capture and the matter must remain open for speculation.

However [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] Temperance Union will hold [illegible]

[illegible] It [illegible] neither sordid nor

[illegible] ghastly arrow. It was useful gentle [illegible] has been [illegible] products of [illegible]

The [illegible] is somewhat [illegible] scrapping over [illegible]

The Yough county [illegible]

The [illegible] is [illegible] best in [illegible]

The acquittal of the [illegible] who [illegible]

The Legislature is [illegible] again for [illegible]

The [illegible] becoming [illegible]

[illegible]

The Somerset county [illegible] truck [illegible]

The Sheriff of [illegible] county [illegible]

[illegible]

Greensburg [illegible]

Irwin has the Blues.

The heavy hand of the law upon [illegible]

It seems that [illegible] is [illegible] half [illegible]

The Uniontown [illegible] announces [illegible]

The efforts of the State authorities [illegible]

[illegible]

The Pittsburg [illegible]

Revolutions [illegible] fish [illegible]

[illegible]

The Fayette county newspapers are becoming [illegible] ambitious [illegible] summit [illegible] razed

Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier

Friday, September 3, 1881.

[illegible] works [illegible]

[illegible] affected the [illegible] vicinity.

[illegible] works [illegible]

[illegible] Coal & [illegible] Westmoreland [illegible] owned [illegible]

[illegible] interest [illegible]

[illegible] coke [illegible] Coke [illegible] coke [illegible]

[illegible] meets [illegible] the following [illegible] Capt. [illegible] Springs [illegible] Dunbar [illegible] Ewing [illegible] William Moore [illegible] township [illegible] New [illegible] Newill [illegible] Mount Pleasant [illegible] baptized [illegible] meetings [illegible] West [illegible] of Uniontown [illegible] new water [illegible]

[illegible] between [illegible]

[illegible] with his [illegible]

Friday, September 11, 1891.

[illegible]

[illegible] has been [illegible] except [illegible] bought the [illegible]

[illegible] company [illegible]

[illegible] are promised [illegible] Bacon, 12c [illegible] Also [illegible] Thursday [illegible] Caldwell [illegible] wage [illegible] McDonald [illegible]

[illegible] Association [illegible]

Friday, September 11, 1901.

[illegible] Balt [illegible]

[illegible] Haven [illegible] superintendent [illegible] from the [illegible] June 11 [illegible] town celebrated [illegible] Bank [illegible] their new [illegible] return from [illegible] was in town [illegible] week.

APPOINTMENTS MADE

For Ensuing Year of the Methodist Protestant Ministers

[illegible] annual session of the Pittsburg Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church [illegible] Pittsburg on Monday. For the Connellsville district the following appointments of ministers [illegible] for the ensuing year:

P. [illegible] chairman, Connellsville; Robert [illegible] Cairns, Broad Ford, supplied [illegible] M. Gladden; Dunbar [illegible] Smithtown [illegible] Wilson; First Uniontown [illegible] Second Uniontown, F. C. [illegible]; Fairchance [illegible] C. Bloomfield; [illegible] H. Shamp; Hopwood, supplied by Ivan Wilson; [illegible] Braddock, supplied by D. P. Minerd; Cool Spring Mission supplied by D. P. Minerd; [illegible] to be supplied; Belle Vernon and White Rock to be supplied.

Coke Imports

Coke imports into the United States during the years 1905 to 1910, both inclusive, averaged $[illegible] plus for each year. Exports, chiefly to Canada and Mexico, averaged during the same years $2,775,000 plus.

HELEN KLIMO WANTS HER DAUGHTER BACK

Says South Union Township Will Not Give Child Back.

GOING BACK TO OLD HOME

Disposition of a Number of Smaller Cases in Criminal Court This Morning—M J. Cullen Acquitted of Extortion.

UNIONTOWN, Sept 13—Helen Klimo, aged [illegible] of Dawson through her attorney W C McKean filed a petition this morning for a writ of habeas corpus to recover her daughter Catherine aged two years and eight months from Mrs Olive Underwood of South Union township. The petitioner lives with W H Moore of Dawson as a domestic. She states that the child was conceived in the old country, Joseph Lravisik being its father and that she is preparing to return to her native home and that Mrs Sarah B Cochran of Dawson is helping pay her expenses back. When the child was born she lived with her brother and and on account of his large family the child was given to Mrs Underwood and arrangements made to pay her $ a week for its care. She went to Mrs Underwood on July 29 to make payment and told them that she was going to leave this country and take the child with her. Anna Welsh an [illegible] sister of Mrs Underwood came into the room while she was there and had Helen Klimo sign a paper which they told her was being [illegible]. She signed it and on September 1 returned to get the child when she was told that she had signed papers asking for the adoption of the child by Mrs Underwood and that a petition of adoption had been presented to the court.

The court issued a requisition returnable [illegible] ordering Mrs Underwood to appear in court with the child.

A preliminary injunction was granted this morning on petition of J B Sproul against Elias and Morris [illegible]man Uniontown merchants. The plaintiff has a small room in the rear of the store which he uses for storing shoes. In his petition he charges that the defendants nailed rafters to the roof of the building and punched holes in it.

Sproul alleges that rain leaked through the [illegible] roof and [illegible] his stock of shoes. The defendants are restrained from further trespass and directed to repair the damage [illegible] has been done. A hearing will be held next Monday morning.

In the small court room the entire morning was taken up with the trial of James H Golden charged with desertion by his wife Rebecca Golden. The testimony is somewhat spicy. Last week the same case was tried but the jury failed to agree.

Robert Eve has entered a plea of guilty to carrying concealed weapons. J W Mitchell was the prosecutor.

Thomas Balabo was acquitted of assault and battery with intent to ravish. Costs were put on the county with none allowed the Justice of the Peace who sent the case to court.

M J Cullen charged with extortion by A S Cohen was acquitted and the costs were divided between the prosecutor and the county. The court would not allow the costs to be disposed of in this manner and sent the jurors back to revise their verdict. Cullen is a constable in Lower Tyrone township and on May 18 Cohen alleges that he extorted $2 from him at his office on pretense that he would not serve a warrant and arrest him for receiving stolen goods. Information was made before Squire Robert McLaughlin.

Ed Wensky and John Smith were placed on trial just before noon charged with sending threatening letters and assault and battery with intent to rob, Mike Vovrel being the prosecutor. Mike claims that they wrote him letters demanding $1 0.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of W H Falkner and John Antonio charged by Jacob Knox with larceny.

William Smith charged with unlawful cutting and assault and battery was acquitted, county to pay half the costs and the prosecutor Alex McBeth the other half.

Joseph Assid was convicted of selling liquor without license in Brownsville.

UNIONTOWN, Sept 12—Liquor cases occupied the attention of the court this morning when the criminal list was tried. John and Albert Co[illegible] were placed on trial before Judge Umbel charged with selling liquor without a license and on Sunday. Joe Assid is behind the prosecution although County Detective Alex McBeth appears as the prosecutor.

The case required the entire morning before Judge Umbel and a long list of witnesses was called. Attorney R P Kennedy appearing for the defense succeeded in having one indictment quashed, that charging the defendants with selling liquor in a prohibited district. All Washington township seems to be on hand at the trial.

Attorney John Duggan Jr entered pleas of guilty for the Eagles of Fayette City charged with illegal liquor selling. Named in the indictment were William Abrams, steward William Ashton Thomas Williams and Joseph Jakes. County Detective McLaughlin made the information.

In the case tried yesterday the jury returned a verdict this morning acquitting Nick Monsour of selling liquor without a license and placed the costs on Joe Assid the prosecutor. Eugene Pearline entered a plea of nolle contendere on a liquor selling charge brought by County Detective McBeth.

The jury is still out in the case of James Laskey charged with assault and battery on Game Warden Ralph Ross. Another jury is out on the case of Albert Cross charged with assault and batery by Thomas Grady.

The license of Charles Wingenroth for the Central Hotel at Bellevernon was transferred this morning to James K McIlvain.

J F Baird a Baltimore & Ohio passenger brakeman was convicted before Judge Van Swearingen yesterday afternoon on a charge of larceny by bailee. He was prosecuted by Bess Cox of Connellsville. She alleged that Baird got a $450 diamond ring from her and pawned it for $17[illegible] which he kept. The ring has never been redeemed. Jennie Beggs of Fairmont W Va was convicted of larceny by bailee being prosecuted by Miss Mary Bruce Cox. It was alleged that Miss Beggs took a purse, a willow plume and a pair of gloves belonging to Miss Cox. Later she returned the purse and plume but the gloves were worn out.

Paul Marinco was acquitted on a charge of selling liquor without license. It was one of those usual neighborhood squabbles and the Boli[illegible] family that lives next door to Marinco at Grindstone alleged that whenever they wanted to buy any whisky they either went in themselves or sent the children in to buy it. The defendant declared that he gave them whiskey and [illegible] of beer to [illegible] but they kept on pestering him when he shut down on them and they [illegible]

A case bubbling with [illegible] testimony was called in Judge [illegible] court [illegible] Susan Ca[illegible]jos for [illegible] peace and [illegible]

Reuben [illegible] receiving stolen goods [illegible] guilty of buying junk from children. He had purchased some scrap iron and copper pipes that had been stolen by the Shubert children from the Dunbar Furnace Company.

[illegible] Dush an agent for the Yough Brewing Company was convicted of selling liquor without a license. [illegible] Wizzle on a charge of selling liquor without a license preferred by J W Anderson was found guilty. Wizzle is from Bellevernon [illegible] former agent for the [illegible]ville Brewing Company. [illegible] was charged with selling liquor without a license and on Sunday in Fayette City. He was prosecuted by County Detective Alex McBeth. He was found guilty of selling liquor without a license and acquitted of selling on Sunday.

SOCIALISTS' TICKET.

Men Named for Office in New Third Class City

The Socialists have placed a number of the members of their party in nomination for different offices at the coming primary. The ticket is not complete but has men out for some offices in each ward. It is as follows:

For Mayor W [illegible] Jones Controller Dr S D Woods City Treasurer G W Satterfield Select Council First Ward S M May Second Ward John Hayman Third Ward H G Austin Fourth Ward W H Coughenour Fifth Ward S M Hebb Sixth Ward H P Bass Seventh Ward Albert Mullac

Common Council—First Ward—Jas Stitts Second Ward J E Runser Third Ward W H Wagner and Chas Austin Fourth Ward Paul McDonald Fifth Ward John Wro[illegible] and Ira A Biner Sixth Ward Frank Cant[illegible]lora and John Pa[illegible] Seventh Ward John Cable and Finch McCutchen

Alderman—First Ward Nicholas Webe Third Ward D B Linderman Fourth Ward Herman Licking Fifth Ward W A Biner Seventh Ward Edward Price

School Directors George Wrote Abe Corden J J Leckenby Frank Jeffries

Constable—First Ward F Pignato Fourth Ward Charles F Schull Fifth Ward Edwin Summers

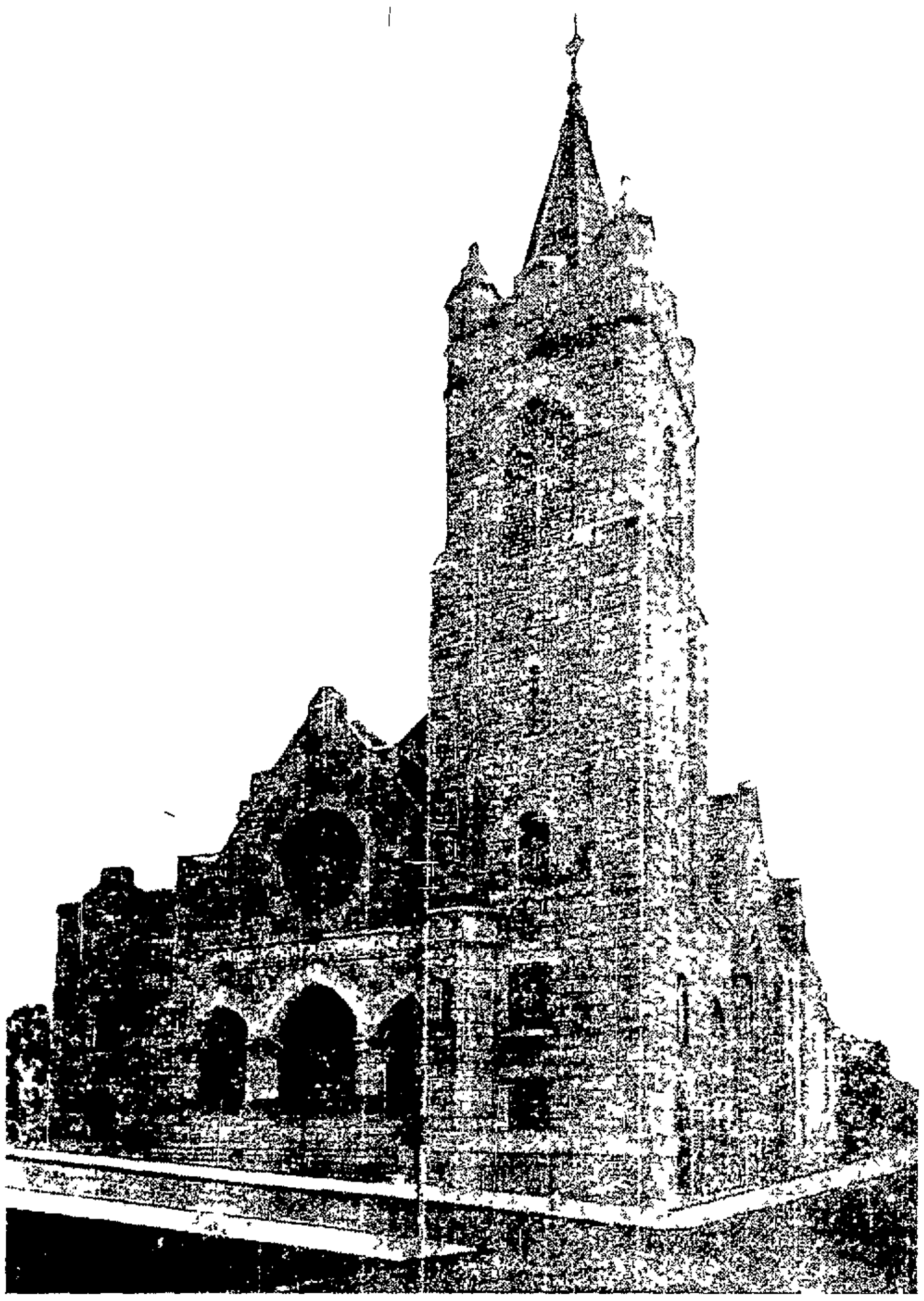
Judges of Election—First Ward H G Morgan Second Ward Ray Forsythe Third Ward Eber Cockley Fourth Ward A F Vanetta Fifth Ward W A Weaver

Inspectors—Fourth Ward A L Helnick Fifth Ward J T Shaw

Wild Geese on Wing

Phil Wilkey is authority for the story of the first flight of wild geese seen winging their way south this fall. A large flock Phil says passed over Dunbar township Saturday afternoon headed due south.

Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, Final Dedicatory Exercises of Which Were Held Sunday.



[illegible] yesterday [illegible] Trinity Evangelical church [illegible] The church building [illegible]

[illegible]

Rev Ezra K Bell pastor of the First English Lutheran church of Bal[illegible]

[illegible]

REDSTONE PRESBYTERY

Will Meet at Uniontown on September 25 and 26

Redstone Presbytery will meet in the First Presbyterian church of Uniontown Tuesday and Wednesday Sept 25 and 26. It will open Tuesday morning at [illegible] o'clock with a sermon by the moderator Dr [illegible]. There will be morning, afternoon and night sessions Tuesday and the meetings Wednesday will last until the business is completed.

Rev A T Huber has accepted a call from Hopewell church and has already taken charge there. Hopewell had been without a pastor since the departure of Rev Alexander Laird. Rev Huber had been preaching for some time past at Smithfield and Springhill Furnace churches.

Rehoboth church near Fayette City has extended a call to Rev W G Rutt[illegible]age who has been located at Adena Ohio for a number of years. He is a graduate of Franklin College at New Athens Ohio and the Western Theological Seminary and stands high in the ministry.

BIGELOW NAMES AUDITOR

J S McCaleb of Mechanicsburg Gets $3 000 State Highway Job

HARRISBURG, Pa, Sept [illegible]—Announcement was made at the State Highway Department yesterday that Commissioner E M Bigelow had appointed J Sherrick McCaleb of Mechanicsburg as auditor of the department at $3 000 a year.

McCaleb has been employed in the Domestic Corporation Bureau of the Auditor General's Department for some years. He is a brother of W B McCaleb superintendent of the Philadelphia division of the Pennsylvania railroad.

J S McCaleb for many years was a resident of Connellsville being engaged for a long time as a banker in a room where the Colonial National Bank is now located.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier

OVER A HUNDRED SEEKING OFFICE.

There Was a Rush on the Last Day to Get on the Ticket

MANY FILE ON BOTH TICKETS

A O Bixler is Only Candidate Running at Large for Nomination by Both Parties for Controller—Two Women Candidates

Owing to the confusion in the County Commissioners' office attendant upon the rush Saturday afternoon [illegible] the nomination papers on the last day it is still impossible to present a complete list of candidates who will appear before the Connellsville voters at the primaries of September 30.

[illegible] new candidates for Mayor were developed since Saturday. [illegible] Joseph Tippman Sr who promises to make a warm contest for the Democratic nomination and [illegible] Scott Dunn candidate on the Prohibition ticket. Dunn is without opposition and according to the latest information he is the only candidate on that ticket in the field.

It developed today that Borough Clerk A O Bixler is a candidate for the nomination for Controller on both tickets. He has no opposition for the Democratic nomination, being a member of that party but John [illegible] Gans and Harry Cook are contesting to be chosen the Republican candidates.

The Mayoralty nominations are [illegible] Lewis Evans and Jonah B Kurtz on the Republican ticket and Rockwell Marietta and Joseph Tippman to [illegible]

[illegible] The fight for [illegible] on both parties [illegible]

[illegible] Wolf [illegible] nomination [illegible] Democrats [illegible] West [illegible]

[illegible] High Constable [illegible] on both [illegible] school Control [illegible] Katherine [illegible] Thomas [illegible] officially announced [illegible]

For the convention [illegible] Republicans [illegible] The Democrats [illegible] nomination [illegible] Dr H C Hoffman [illegible] William [illegible] Smith and [illegible] Republicans [illegible] the Democrats.

Aldermanic Fight in First

The Councilmanic fight in the First Ward comes to a head with no opposition at the primaries. J J Koo[illegible] for Select and [illegible] Hays and S L Brant for Common are the Republican candidates with W R Scott for Select and J P [illegible]der and John D[illegible] for Common on the Democratic ticket. The fight in the [illegible] will be [illegible]

[illegible]

Second Wants Councilmen

[illegible]

Very Much Tied

[illegible]

Mary After Alderman's Job

[illegible]

Warm Across the River

[illegible]

Vital Statistics

The vital statistics [illegible] month of August [illegible] Tuesday [illegible]

Subscribe

[illegible] for The Weekly Courier [illegible] a year in advance.

INTEREST LAGS IN CRIMINAL COURT.

Two Small Cases Were Placed on Trial Monday Morning.

MASTER NAMED IN DIVORCE

John Duggan Jr Will Take Testimony in Suit of Benjamin Hunt Against His Wife Gertrude—Election Officer Petitions

UNIONTOWN, Sept 1[illegible]—Domestic [illegible] convened at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] was more interest [illegible] election positions [illegible] candidate [illegible] colored [illegible]

[illegible]

HOW GRASS HELPS

The Right of Way Along Road Bed of Railroads

[illegible]

Will Add Another Room

VANDERBILT, Sept [illegible] The Vanderbilt School [illegible] $4[illegible] a month.

Bought Koontz Home

Hen[illegible] [illegible], cashier of the Farmers National Bank of Somerset on Monday bought the residence of the late Gen [illegible] Koontz.

CONVENTION OF TEMPERANCE UNION.

Big Gathering Will Be Held at Perryopolis Next Week.

DELEGATES WILL BE THERE

From All Points in the County—Program That Has Been Arranged By the County Officers for the Two Days Session in M E Church

The Twenty eighth annual convention of the Fayette County Womens Christian Temperance Union will be held at the Methodist Episcopal church at Perryopolis on Wednesday and Thursday Sept 13 and 14 The county officers of the union are

Mrs Kate Ritenour President Uniontown Mrs Nellie Showman Vice President Connellsville Miss Anna B Junk Corresponding Secretary Vanderbilt R F D Mrs Lulu Luce Recording Secretary Perryopolis Mrs James Burhans Treasurer Dunbar

The Branch secretaries are Miss Julia Davis Y W C T U Smithfield R F D No 6 Mrs S E Campbell Loyal Temperance Legion Uniontown Mrs W S Lansbury Temperance Light Bearer Brownsville

Wednesday morning September 13 10 30 Opening Devotionals Mrs Ida M Semans 11 00 convention called to order Roll call of officers and delegates Appointment of committees Credentials Recommendations Grouping for State Delegates Place of next meeting Appropriations Auditing Music Reading minutes of Central Committee and Executive meetings Report of Ridgeview Park Institute Mrs Smith Memorial services and noon tide prayer Introduction of visitors Adjournment for noon recess

Wednesday afternoon 1 1 Executive meeting 2 0 devotions Mrs W B Lansbury Report of Corresponding Secretary Report of Treasurer Our Coming Citizens Loyal Temperance Legion Mrs S E Campbell Temperance Light Bearer Mrs W B Lansbury Y W C T U Miss Jul Davis Watchman What of the Morning Evangel [illegible] Mrs Agnes [illegible] on Soldiers and Sailor Miss Mar Kane Sabbath Observance Mrs C F Wilson Music quartet Our Too State Bulletin Union Signal State report and the printed page Mrs L [illegible] add Mrs Kate Ritenour election of officers Watchman What of the Morning? Mother Work Mrs S F Downs Scientific Temperance Instruction Mrs Agnes Junk Press Mrs Olive Stephens Flower Mission Miss Sallie Junk Legislation and Petition Mrs Nellie Showman Social Work Mrs J H Shepler music announcements and adjournment

Wednesday evening —Invocations Mrs Minnie Morris music Star Junction Quartet welcomes Mrs Emma Bair and Miss Cora Stone response Mrs Ora Stumpf music address Mrs Sylvia B Norris Corresponding Secretary State W C T U collection Benediction

Thursday morning Sept 14 8 0—Meeting of Executive Committee 9 00—Prayer Service Mrs Ida Semans 10—Opening convention reading minutes Watchman What of the Morning Railroad work Mrs Hester Burd literature Mrs Maud DeGardyne Medical Temperance Mrs C M Stoner Sunday School Mrs Mary C Hatned Cooperation with Missionary Societies Mrs Re Woodruff Franchise Mrs Ruth Miller Foreigners and Miners Miss Elizabeth Davis Medal Contests Mrs Mary Milliken report of committee election of delegates to State and National convention miscellaneous business unfinished business question What Can We Do More For Fayette County? Mrs Luce Mrs Showman Mrs Cramer Mrs Milston Mrs H F Detwiler The Outlook as We See It Today general discussion Mrs Norris leading reading minutes adjournment

The Superintendents are Evangelistic Mrs Ida M Seamans South Connellsville Narcotics Miss Agnes Hutchinson Mill Run Railroad Mrs Hester Burd Uniontown Soldiers and Sailor Mrs Mary Kane Connellsville Sabbath Observance Mrs C L Wilson Dunbar Mothers Work Mrs S J Downs Uniontown Scientific Temperance Instruction Mrs Agnes Junk Uniontown R F D Press Mrs Olive B Stephens Bellevernon Medal Contest Mrs Mary Milliken Brownsville Flower Mission Miss Sallie Junk Uniontown R F D Social Work Mrs J H Shepler Bellevernon Literature Mrs Maude DeGardyne Point Marion Foreigners and Miners Miss Elizabeth Davis Uniontown Medical Temperance Mrs C M Stoner Connellsville Sunday School Mrs Mary Hatned Fu chance Legislation and Petition Mrs Nellie H Showman Connellsville Cooperation with Missionary Societies Mrs Woodruff Bellevernon Franchise Mrs Ruth Miller Brownsville

The Unions and Presidents are Bethelboro Mrs Albert Gaddis Brownsville Mrs Charlotte Cramer Bellevernon Mrs F N Milston Connellsville Mrs Mary Williams South Connellsville Mrs Ida Semans Dunbar Mrs H B [illegible] Fayette City Miss F V Whiting Fairchance Mrs Nellie Gates [illegible] Mrs Ma Grant Laurel Hill Mrs Agnes Junk Mill Run Mrs M r Hutchinson Ohiopyle Mrs Mary Colburn Point Marion Mrs J Corn Pleasan Vies Mrs Malinda Duff Perryopolis Mrs Lulu Luce Smithfield Mrs Lizzie Shaw Uniontown Mrs H F Detwiler Star Junction Mrs Minnie Morris Buena Vista Mrs Kate Junk Mrs Cheat Haven Miss Bessie Biosser South Connellsville Miss Bingard Cans Miss Clara Davis Woodbridge Miss Eleanor Woodhill Mt Braddock Miss Pearl Kemp

MRS. SARAH A. SHAW

An Old Resident of Connellsville Called by Death

Mrs Sarah Ann Shaw aged 9 widow of the late Reuben W Shaw is dead at the home of her daughter Mrs Lydia Bryner [illegible] Crawford avenue Her ancestors were of Scotch Irish and German origin and she was a descendant of the first two pioneers of what is now the city of Connellsville—Colonel William Crawford and William McCormick both emigrants from Virginia

Mrs Shaw was a grand daughter of Jacob Buttermore a Revolutionary soldier who served four years and eight months with the famous German Regiment from Pennsylvania Her father Moses McCormick served under General Wm Henry Harrison during the war of 1812 She was born May 18 [illegible] the sixth in a family of 1 children only one of whom survives her William C McCormick of Reynoldsville Indiana [illegible]

Mrs Shaw was married to Reuben Wertz Shaw in 18[illegible] and was the mother of 1 children She was of a robust and vigorous constitution and up until the age of 8 years was active in church and social affairs since when she has lived a quiet life enjoying good health up until the last few weeks

She was a member of the Methodist church from early life and of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was widely known by her [illegible] services among the people of her native town

She is survived by 10 children 3 grandchildren [illegible] great grand children and one great great grandchild

Her children living are Mr William Frump and Mrs Lydia Bryner Connellsville Mrs Theodore Davis Donora Pa Mrs Sarah H Brazner Pittsburg Mrs Walter J McBeth Braddock Pa Mrs J A Herring McKees Rocks Two S Calif Kentucky [illegible] Placerville California Moses M Braddock and Albert B Pittsburg

SHERIFF FOUND GUILTY

J E Shields is Convicted on Charges of Embezzlement

GREENSBURG Pa Sept [illegible] [illegible] the jury [illegible] Sheriff J E Shields brought in a verdict last evening finding him guilty on all three charges—embezzlement and misdemeanor The jury retired at [illegible] o'clock on Thursday evening [illegible] Sheriff [illegible] next Tuesday for new trial

The attorneys for Sheriff Shields [illegible] of a sudden attack of illness of the defendant [illegible] the court [illegible] protest was made the Commonwealth attorney Dr C C Crusher [illegible] Sheriff testified that the patient was suffering from [illegible] which [illegible] last midnight [illegible] attorney [illegible] Sheriff's condition [illegible] Crawford and J F Coleman [illegible] It is believed that the long strain to which he was subjected on the witness stand brought on the breakdown While his attorneys were urgent that the second case be continued until the next term of court Judge A D McConnell refused to grant a longer continuance than next Monday

$1 000 000 CAPITAL RAISE

Hazel Atlas Glass Company to Buy Bottle Making Machinery

WASHINGTON Pa Sept 9—(Special)—The announcement from Wheeling that the Hazel Atlas Glass Company has just authorized a $1 00 000 increase in its capitalization has caused the greatest interest in Washington where the principal plant of the company is located This brings the capitalization of the company up to $3 000 000 At the present time $ 00 000 of the increase will be issued in stock to the present stockholders none of the stock to be put on the open market The increase will go to buy Owen bottle machines for the plant here and the one at Clarksburg W Va

Fayette County Gas Company Sued

Attorney Sanford R Goldsmith of Connellsville filed a suit in the court of common pleas Friday afternoon for the Featherman Furniture Company of Connellsville versus the Fayette County Gas Company for damages alleged to be due them on account of the furniture fixtures and shades that were destroyed on January 12 The claim of the plaintiff company is $1 [illegible]

Prisoner Killed Himself

Edward Rogers a laborer employed by the [illegible] Construction Company on the Western Maryland work at Meyersdale hung himself in a cell in the Meyersdale lockup last Friday Rogers had been on a spree

Making Good Progress

Good progress is being made on the new Sand Patch tunnel of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad It has already been driven 100 feet at each end

FRANCIS J. HENEY WILL SPEAK HERE.

San Francisco Graft Fighter on Y. M C. A Lecture Course.

F J. CANNON ALSO BOOKED

Cannon Not Uncle Joe by the Way is Fighting Polygamy Out in Utah Three Other Good Numbers Listed for the Course

Francis J Heney the [illegible] graft prosecutor [illegible] the Y M C A lecture course this year [illegible] Ben B Lindsey [illegible] the attraction [illegible] Cannon [illegible] polygamy [illegible] the Mormon church

[illegible] San Francisco attorney [illegible] through [illegible] room [illegible] case [illegible]

The [illegible] program [illegible] The [illegible] men will [illegible] [illegible] continent [illegible] these days

The fifth and [illegible] [illegible] will consist [illegible]

[illegible]

APPOINTMENTS MADE

Of Pastors in Pittsburg Conference of Evangelical Church

JOHNSTOWN [illegible] [illegible] The appointments [illegible] Johnstown [illegible] Uniontown [illegible] Pittsburg District the Rev J [illegible] Richards presiding elder [illegible] Plattsville the Rev W M [illegible] Indiana mission the Rev [illegible] Broomback Westmoreland the Rev J O Bishop Marchand the Rev A F Richards Worthville Rev [illegible] Castel Vernon [illegible] the Rev B Hard [illegible] Brownsville the Rev Alex Fisher Connellsville the Rev R C Miller Bridgeport the Rev C W Shields Preston to be supplied Cumberland the Rev M B McLaughlin Berlin Springs the Rev J B Wissinger members of quarterly conferences Bridgeport the Rev J Woolhut [illegible] the Rev C F Hartwig Preston the Rev F Nothe [illegible] the Rev H H Faust

It was decided to hold the conference next year in the Garfield Street Church in Johnstown

The following were elected delegates to the general conference which meets in Cleveland next month The Rev J W Richards of Blairsville presiding elder of the Pittsburg district R C Miller of Connellsville and W H McLaughlin of Johnstown presiding elder of the Pittsburg district presiding elder of the Johnstown district and M B McLaughlin of the Cumberland district [illegible] N R Dixon of Bridgeport O was selected as lay delegate

The Rev W I Weyant of the Bridgeport charge was released to the Indiana conference The Rev H F Faust was retired on account of ill health The Rev W I Bassett of Pittsburg was given permission to spend a year in a theological seminary

Heavy Rails Ordered

An order for 100 tons of steel rails was placed this week by the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad with the Carnegie Steel Company The order calls for the heaviest standard section rails used on American roads weigh 100 pounds to the yard

The Weekly Courier $1 00 a year

ROSS V MARIETTA

Mill Run Merchant Laid to Rest on Sunday

MILL RUN Sept 11 —The body of Ross V Marietta [illegible] to rest [illegible]

[illegible]

Attorney at Law

[illegible]

Springer Claybaugh
Attorney at Law
Second National Bank Building
UNIONTOWN PA

WHAT DID YOU PAY FOR IT?

[illegible]

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
The Bank That Does Things for You
[illegible] W Main Street Connellsville
Savings Steamship Tickets Money Orders

EATING RICH FOODS

[illegible]

Hygeia Company
UNIONTOWN, - - - PA.

ASKS $10,000 FROM RAILROAD.

Henry Hetzel Claims Damages for Injuries Sustained in Wreck.

WAS ON NO. 5 AUGUST 28

When It Plunged Into Bank at Round Bottom—Plaintiff Says His Leg Was Skinned and His Abdomen Hurt—Still Suffering.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 8.—Suit for $10,000 damages was brought against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad today by Henry J. Hetzel of Connellsville who claims that amount as a balm for injuries alleged to have been sustained in the wreck of No. 5 at Round Bottom on the night of August 28. Hetzel says in his statement that he was a passenger on the train, having purchased a ticket for Pittsburg at Connellsville, where he boarded the train.

Hetzel claims that one leg was skinned and his abdomen was injured. He says he is still suffering from the effects of the injuries. He occupied the car which overturned, he avers. Papers in the suit were filed this afternoon by Attorneys Robinson, McKean and Matin.

A number of surety of the peace cases *were heard this morning.* In the following cases the costs were divided between defendant and prosecutor: Gilbert Simpson, prosecuted by William J. Paull; Andy Clay, prosecuted by Mrs. Anna Vroble; William Paull, prosecuted by A. J. Paull; Ernest Skinner, prosecuted by Mrs. Michael Conway. In the case of Andu Koballa, prosecuted *by John* Rubi, the defendant was directed to *pay two-thirds and the prosecutor one-third of the costs.* In the case of Lou Griffith, prosecuted by Thomas C. Phalin, the defendant was dismissed and the prosecutor directed to pay all the costs. The indictments against Luigi and Frank Luce, prosecuted by George Santo, were quashed.

In juvenile court Catherine Boyd appeared on *a charge of incorrigibility.* She was arrested in Connellsville, in Connellsville, in a shoemaker's shop on the West Side. She confessed to improper conduct with Connellsville men but said her mother has since agreed to provide a home for her. Ruth Kinnemond, aged 15, was also charged with being incorrigible but promised *to return to the home of her* adopted parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Frey of Dunbar. Sentence was suspended a few days in order that the court might investigate the cases. The Kinnemond girl was permitted to go to the Frey home.

Salvatore Manguso was acquited in court yesterday afternoon on a charge of assault and battery with intent to murder, Councilman S. E. Brant of *Connellsville* being the prosecutor. Manguso was convicted of open lewdness.

The grand judy ignored the following bills yesterday:

Commonwealth versus *Abraham* Abbuti, false pretense; D. G. Aghay, prosecutor. Prosecutor to pay the costs.

Commonwealth versus R. B. Sechrist, larceny by bailee; Max Grandell, prosecutor.

Commonwealth versus Anton Skalsky, desertion and non-support; Anna Skalsky, prosecutrix. County for costs.

Commonwealth versus John Miller, alias John Lilley, alias Jack Guthrie, larceny from the person and robbery; George Robinson, prosecutor.

Commonwealth versus Thomas Gilbert, assault and battery; Rocco Scopelliti, prosecutor. Prosecutor to pay the costs.

Commonwealth versus Richard Vigo, fradulently absconding *from a boarding house; Jacob Zokey, prosecutor.* County for costs.

Commonwealth versus Mary Mentus, assault and battery; Steve Adameck, prosecutor. Prosecutor to pay costs with none for justice of peace.

Commonwealth versus Earl Roger, larceny; Oma Hunter, prosecutrix.

Commonwealth versus Rocco Scopelliti, assault and battery; Thomas Gilbert, prosecutor. Prosecutor to pay costs; with none for justice of the peace.

True bills were returned as follows by the grand jury inquest yesterday afternoon:

Commonwealth versus Anthony Senko, fornication; F. J. Pribyl, prosecutor.

Commonwealth versus Susan Gajdos, adultery; F. J. Pribyl, prosecutor.

Commonwealth versus Francis J. Pribyl, assault and battery, Susan Gajdos, prosecutor.

For Reid Trophy.

Captain A. R. Kidd of Company D has set Thursday, September 21 as the date for the annual shoot for the Reid trophies. The contest will take place throughout the day on the company range beyond Reidmore.

It is expected the contest this year for the medals will be more keen than ever before. The company has 11 who have qualified as experts and 31 with the rank of marksmen. Three medals, gold, silver and bronze, were donated by Col. J. M. Reid are sought each year by members of the company.

Noah Metzler Dies.

Noah Metzler, aged 72 years, father of S. W. Metzler of the Wright-Metzler Company, died at his home in Kingwood W. Va., at 2 o'clock Friday morning. Mr. Metzler had been in poor health for about a year, but his condition was not considered serious.

He is survived by two sons, C. R. Metzler, trainmaster on the Morgantown & Kingwood railroad; S. W. Metzler, Uniontown, and one daughter, Mrs. Sharps of Uniontown.

SHERIFF DIRECTED

By Court to Proceed to Bethelboro and Arrest B. Frank Smith.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 8.—The story as told by Judge Van Swearingen regarding the capture of B. Frank Smith by Sheriff P. A. Johns and his deputies yesterday *afternoon does not* coincide with the description of the *great piece of "detective"* work the Sheriff's personal organ gives him credit for this morning.

As a matter of fact Sheriff P. A. Johns, it is said, had nothing to do with locating B. Frank Smith and only placed him under arrest after receiving orders from the court. Albert Johnson, Smith's father-in-law, is *really responsible for the "capture."*

Johnson telephoned Attorney W. J. Johnson, Smith's counsel, that Smith was at his home near Bethelboro. Attorney Johnson, in turn, gave this information to Judge Van Swearingen in open court yesterday. Judge Van Swearingen then sent for Sheriff Johns and directed him to place Smith under arrest. Thus it was the long "chase" ended after Smith had been free for two months and three days, most of which time was spent in Fayette county, directly under the Sheriff's nose.

EXAMINATIONS

Under the Civil Service to Be Held at Uniontown.

Floyd M. Seaman, Secretary of the Uniontown Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, has received a large supply of Civil Service Manuals of the fall examinations for Departmental positions, which include positions in or outside of Washington, D. C. These manuals also contain information concerning *examinations for all* positions which are under the United States Civil Service throughout the United States and its possessions.

Examinations will be held in Uniontown on October 10, for positions under Class "A" in the Manual, viz: Apprentice map engraver, apprentice plate printer, Departmental clerk, electrotype molder, elevator conductor, press feeder, stenographer, stenographer and typewriter, *stenographer* only and typewriter only.

Mr. Seamon also has special instruction books for applicants for the stenographer and typewriter examinations. Anyone interested in any of the above examinations should make application either to the local secretary at the Uniontown postoffice or to Herbert F. Mitchell, District *Secretary* at Philadelphia, Pa.

FATHER J. L. BRENNAN

Pastor at Leisenring No. 1 Is Called by Death.

Father Joseph L. Brennan, pastor of the St. Vincent de Paul's Roman Catholic church at Leisenring, died at 1:30 o'clock *Friday* afternoon at the parsonage at Leisenring. Father Brennan had been ailing for some time past and had, in fact, never fully recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever which he suffered several years ago. He was about 40 years old.

The deceased priest had been located at Leisenring for more than five years. He came there from Seaton Hill, at *Greensburg,* where he was chaplain of the school. He was deservedly popular with his congregation.

Born in Philadelphia, Father Brennan was educated in St. Joseph's college, that city, later attending school at Overbrook Seminary and graduating from St. Mary's seminary in Baltimore. *He was ordained priest* in 1906, his first charge being St. Agnes' congregation in Pittsburg. *He* was chaplain at Seaton Hill four years.

DRILLS RESUMED

By Company D and Orders Issued for Full Enlistment.

Drills were resumed by Company D last evening and will continue for the balance of the winter. The company maneuvers have not been taken up as yet as the work now is devoted to the school for non-commissioned officers. Captain A. R. Kidd stated that company drills will be started the week beginning October 8.

General orders issued by the Division Commander, Major General *Dougherty of Wilkesbarre, direct* company commanders to recruit the company up as near the maximum of 68 enlisted men as possible before drills are taken up. Until the new infantry drill regulations are received about November 1 no effort will be made to drill the members of the company in squad or company movements.

Captain A. R. Kidd stated today that Company D is now recruited up to its full strength and has a waiting list. The company this month ranks second in the Tenth Regiment on the order of merit list, having a percentage of 105.90 against 140.97 for Company I of Greensburg, which leads.

CANONSBURG TAKES ACTION.

Council Committee Will Prepare Ordinace Regulating Theatres.

CANONSBURG, Sept. 8.—(Special.) As a result of the recent opera house panic here, in which 26 persons were killed, the Town Council and the School Board took action last night looking to a preventation of any such calamity in the future. President A. Sheldon of the Town Council appointed a special committee of four members to assist the borough solicitor in preparing an ordinance providing for the proper policing of crowds attending places of amusement, and regulating theatres and halls.

The Past Week in Criminal Court; Many Small Cases Tried.

John Bosso was found guilty of murder in the second degree. The verdict was awaited by a large crowd who stayed in the court house from the time the jury left the room until adjournment time. Promptly at 7 o'clock a tipstaff was sent to the court announcing that a verdict had been agreed upon. The veniremen came in and took their seats in the box and while John Bosso stood in the middle of the court room with his hand held aloft in the air, the foreman of the jury announced that he was guilty of murder in the second degree.

A cross suit in which three men figured as the result of a street fracas in Connellsville on July 16 was aired in court Thursday and the three defendants, Joseph Tungrit, *Frank* Funario and Griffin Ash, who were also prosecutors, were assessed the costs in equal proportion in each case.

Jack Onchick, before Judge Umbel, charged with beating a board bill of $11.75 was acquitted.

Erwin Johnson was acquited on a charge of assault and battery and the costs divided between the defendant and the prosecutrix.

Three violators of the bituminous mining laws appeared in court yes*terday and entered pleas of guilty.* Frank Leithold and Mike Dudoc admitted that they had tamped the holes which they had drilled and were then loading for blasting with coal dust. It is said that the mine is a gaseous mine and it had been expressly ordered that clay only was to be used for tamping shot holes. The offense was committed at the Arnold mine No. 2 in Washington township on June 11.

Lew Georgia entered a plea of guilty to carrying a match in a coal mine which is a violation of the bituminous mining laws. He was employed at the Naomi mine. The charges made against the three violators were on oath of F. W. Cunningham, the mining inspector.

Walter Rankin of Uniontown, admitted striking James H. Leighty in the face. He waived going before the Grand Jury and entered a plea of guilty.

James Hale of Connellsville pleaded guilty to charges of carrying concealed weapons, assault and pointing fire arms on August 23. The charges were made by Turner Green and B. Rottler.

Harry Nash, on a charge of larceny entered a plea of guilty. Nash admitted taking a fountain pen, a pocketbook and $2.30 from a cabin of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company near Connellsville on August 15. W. B. Powell was the prosecutor.

Charles L. Smith, on pleas of guilty to charges of adultery and bigamy, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a year in jail. The sentences being the same on each charge and Judge Van Swearingen said that they were to run concurrently. Margaret McDonald was named as the other woman in the case. Mrs. Minnie Smith, being the prosecutor.

Leon Blondon appeared before Judge Van Swearingen yesterday and entred a plea of guilty to a charge *of assault and battery on oath* of William Bunnell. It was alleged that *Blondon* hit Bunnel with his fist and knocked him down on August 5 in Connellsville. The court sentenced him to pay the costs of prosecution.

Mike Yohans, alias Mike Jossa, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of larceny before Judge Van Swearingen yesterday and was sentenced to pay the costs and serve a period of six months in jail. Yohans admitted stealing a team of horses that were hitched on the street in Uniontown on June 14. Frank A. Gump was the prosecutor.

Judge Van Swearingen sentenced John Labans to pay the costs on his plea of guilty to assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery charges. Labans struck Louis Saltis in the eye with a mustard glass *in Uniontown on June 29.*

Peter Turek was sentenced to pay *the costs of prosecution* in the case of John Fitzpatrick, charged with assault and battery. Turek was the prosecutor and the Grand Jury ignored the bill, with a recommendation that the Justice of the Peace receive no costs.

Mary Albet, the prosecutrix in the case of Joseph Salomon, Mrs. Joseph *Salomon and Asa Kelly,* charged with assault and battery, was sentenced to pay the costs. The Grand Jury ignored the bill in the case.

The following true bills were returned by the Grand Jury yesterday:

Walter Rankin, assault and battery; James H. Leighton, prosecutor.

James Hale, carrying concealed weapons; B. Rottler, prosecutor.

Harry Nash, larceny; W. B. Powell, prosecutor.

James Hale, assault and pointing firearms, Turner Green, prosecutor.

Jack Onsle, fraudulently obtaining *board and absconding from boarding* house; Steve Magda, prosecutor.

John Krupa, poisoning domestic *animals and exposing poisonous substances* to domestic animals; Andy Baluch, prosecutor.

Griffin Ashe, assault and battery, and aggravated assault and battery; Joseph Tangreti, prosecutor.

Frank Funario, assault and battery; Griffin Ashe, prosecutor.

Joe Tangreti, assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery; Griffin Ash, prosecutor.

Lew Georgia, violating mining laws; F. W. Cunningham, prosecutor.

Frank Leithold and Mike Dudoc, violating mining laws; F. W. Cunningham, prosecutor.

The grand jury yesterday ignored the bills in the following cases:

Mary Joseph, assault and battery; Watfa Solomon, prosecutor. Prosecutor to pay costs and recommended that justice of the peace receive no costs.

Suit was brought Thursday by James A. McCready, et al., syndicate managers for use of Charles Fahr, against W. H. Cochran for $22,500. According to an agreement between McCready, Vincent Stevens and Joseph E. Barnes, syndicate managers, Cochran agreed to purchase bonds of the Meadville & Conneaut Lake Traction Company after a certain number of subscriptions had been obtained. These subscriptions were obtained, but Cochran, it is alleged, failed to fulfill his part of the agreement.

James Doyle was appointed judge of election in the Sixth Ward, Connellsville, in place of William E. Debold, resigned.

J. M. Morgan was appointed judge of election in the *Seventh Ward,* Connellsville, in place of Dr. C. W. Utts, *resigned.*

Carl Snair was appointed minority inspector in the Sixth Ward, Connellsville, to take the place of R. A. Smith, resigned.

A divorce was granted on Thursday to Helen W. Rockwell from Dr. Samuel Lindsay Rockwell, now a fugitive from justice, on the grounds of adultery and desertion. The couple were married in Cumberland, Md., September 8, [illegible], and have since resided in Uniontown, Johnstown, Washington, D. C., Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Connellsville. Ethel and Edna Henderson, of Ripley, W. Va., are named as correspondents.

In the testimony taken before the master it *developed* that Mrs. Rockwell, since the desertion, has worked as a hair dresser and manicurist and endeavored to support herself.

After leaving his wife, Rockwell went to Ripley and under the name of Dr. W. W. Stonestreet married one of the Misses Henderson. Later, it is claimed he performed a criminal operation *on her, from which she died.* He then married the sister, who he later left stranded in a hotel.

Rockwell was arrested in Connellsville for practising without being registered.

A number of petty cases were disposed of Wednesday before Judge Umbel in criminal court. Nathan [illegible] of Pleasant Valley was found guilty on a charge of selling [illegible] to minors. Mrs. Friedberg, aged [illegible], Mary Friedberg, aged about [illegible], and James Richter, aged [illegible], and Lizzie Richter, aged 12, all testified that they had bought cigarettes and papers at the Firestone store. The defense was made that they stole the papers and that the Firestone store never sold the ready made cigarettes.

Sam [illegible] was found guilty of assault and battery by the same jury that convicted [illegible] Firestone. Mary Zuma, the prosecutrix, alleges that Abraham struck her [illegible].

John K[illegible], on a charge of desertion and non support, on oath of his wife, Katherine K[illegible], was acquitted and the prosecutrix was taxed the costs.

Mike [illegible], alias John [illegible], alias Mike [illegible], and Mike Hala were found not guilty of larceny from the person and robbery. The prosecutor, Jacob Gates, alleged that the two men held up and robbed him of $51.

Jean Elekin, who was arrested at Connellsville on July 29, on a charge *of carrying concealed weapons,* was found guilty. The prosecutor was Thomas C. Phalin.

George Washington charged with burglary and entering in the night and taking goods, having broken into a house in Dunbar on August 2, was convicted yesterday. Washington took some clothes and household articles from the home of Stewart Hanes.

Not guilty of rape, but guilty of fornication was the verdict in the case of *Frank Bernardo,* charged with fornication and statutory rape. It was alleged that Bernardo made an attack on Catherine Boyd, a little girl, under the age of 16 years, in the West Side of Connellsville on July 18.

The following returns were made by the grand jury yesterday:

True Bills.

Charles L. Smith, *bigamy; Minnie* Smith, prosecutrix.

Elmer Whalen, false pretense; M. *Horowitz, prosecutor.*

Leon Biondon, assault and battery; William Bunnell, prosecutor.

Stanislaw Grimes, desertion and non support; Katie Grimes, prosecutrix.

Alex Mihey, assault and battery; Mrs. Susie Brown and Henry Brown, prosecutors.

George Warecha, Mike Brosch and John Doe, aggravated assault and battery, assault and battery and unlawful wounding; George Mazika, prosecutor.

Jim Wazzi, selling liquor without license; J. W. Anderson, prosecutor.

J. Mortimer Moser, keeping a ferocious dog; G. A. Leichliter, prosecutor.

Louis Rainesbarge, assault and battery, and aggravated assault and battery; George Andrick, prosecutor.

Mike Kender, assault and pointing firearms; Alexander McBeth, prosecutor.

John Konizes, larceny; Jacob Frick, prosecutor.

Bills Ignored.

Thomas Smith, being a tramp; R. E. Stillwagon, prosecutor.

Thomas E. Sutton, Jefferson Sutton and Pearl Rhodes, assault and pointing firearms; Mary E. Sutton prosecutrix. Costs to be paid by prosecutrix, and recommended that justice of the peace receive no costs.

Joseph Petey, fornication and bastardy and statutory rape; Frances Wallace prosecutrix.

Mike [illegible], being a tramp; George B. Franks, prosecutor. Costs on the *real prosecutor* George W. [illegible]

James Hallorhan, assault and battery; Harry [illegible], prosecutor. Prosecutor to pay the costs.

John [illegible], assault and pointing fire arms; Steve [illegible], prosecutor. Prosecutor to pay the costs.

Steve [illegible], assault and battery; John Fitzpatrick, prosecutor, costs on the prosecutor.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 8.—Interest in proceedings about the court house seems to have lagged since the termination of the Bosso murder trial. Only small cases were taken up this morning. In the case of Louis Rainesbarge of Fayette City charged with assault and battery by Charlie [illegible], the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Leo Burns and Ben Douglas were convicted of receiving stolen goods, Thomas C. Phalin, special officer of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, having been the prosecutor. The parties are alleged to have stolen about [illegible] pounds of copper wire in Connellsville on July 26.

Frank Bernardine was convicted of assault and battery and sentenced to pay the costs and a fine of $25. Bartold Rattay was the prosecutor.

The jury in the case of George Eckman charged by John Cottel with assault and battery, [illegible]

[illegible] Walk is being tried for assault and battery on Henrietta [illegible], who appears as the prosecutrix.

Peter Martin, Albert Martin and Charles Miller pleaded guilty to breaking and entering a camp car used as a [illegible] at [illegible]. Anton Petrick is the prosecutor.

In the case of Annie Materhak charged with assault and battery by W. P. Shelton, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and divided the costs equally between plaintiff and defendant.

In the case of Philip Main Koch, tried for assault and battery, the jury found the defendant not guilty and put half the costs on Thomas Anderson the prosecutor.

An order was made in the Bosso case directing that the jurors be paid for three extra days' services because of [illegible] duty.

The following true bills were returned by the Grand Jury at noon the second name being that of the prosecutor:

Jacob Koch, larceny, Alex. McBeth, prosecutor; Charles Chambers, desertion and non-support, Maude Chambers; Clarence Grimble, assault and battery, Mary Cross; Thomas Black, assault and battery and with intent to ravish, Ada Black; James E. Gooley, desertion and nonsupport, Rebecca Golden; Daniel Forsythe, desertion, Mary E. Forsythe; Richard Beals, larceny by bailee, Mary P. Cox; George D. Quinn, forgery, Max Levine; Mike Clusko, desertion and nonsupport, Anna Clusko; Paszi Pesilly, carrying concealed weapons, C. W. Betts.

G. E. Albrecht has been appointed Judge of Election in the Fifth ward, Connellsville, in place of F. B. Graham, resigned.

NO ENDORSEMENT

Of Candidates Named by the Leaders of Keystone Party.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 8.—A number of the Republican candidates, who according to a morning newspaper, were endorsed by a number of Keystone party leaders at a meeting held last evening, stated this morning that they knew nothing of any such endorsement and further that they would not permit petitions to be circulated or filed for them on the Keystone ticket.

They assert that the story was given circulation *for political effect.* The peculiar part of it was that two candidates were endorsed for Sheriff, one a Republican and the other a Democrat.

B. Frank Smith Tells of Wanderings; Glad to be Back in the County Jail.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 8.—B. Frank Smith, who created a sensation two months ago by escaping from the jail here, where he had been confied after being acquitted by reason of insanity, of the charge of killing his father, Porter Smith, and his brother-in-law, Evans Moser, in the home of the latter, near *Smithfield, on March 27,* 1909, was arrested at 2.40 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was captured in the home of his father-in-law, Albert Johnson, in Bethelboro, four miles north of Uniontown, by Sheriff Peter A. Johns and three deputies, Garrett Emmie, Jesse Berg and Edward Hustead, and Constable Charles Betts.

After being brought to jail here Smith told *how he escaped* and of his wanderings since. He said that in all that time he had not spoken to anyone he knew, although he had been through Uniontown several times since he escaped, had been in Pittsburg several times and had made several visits to his wife's home.

Smith, after the killing of his father and his brother-in-law, escaped and went to West Virginia, and was captured between Fairmont and Morgantown by railroad section hands. He was tried on a charge of murder, but the jury acquitted him on the grounds of insanity.

After acquittal he was held in jail here because there was no institution in the State for the criminally insane. It was the intention of the court to send him to a new asylum which was being built in Wayne county.

Last July Smith complained of not feeling well and was removed from the jail proper to the hospital department. *On the night of July 7,* by use of a key made from a spoon, he unlocked his cell door and then opened the cell of two negro boys, who assisted him to make a sensational escape by way of the jail tower and down the roof. A few days later the negroes were arrested. Smith was seen in various places but was able to elude the sheriff and posse.

Two weeks ago last Sunday, Smith was arrested in Pittsburg and confined in the Oakland police station, it is said, under an assumed name. He was fined $25 or 30 days *on a charge* of carrying concealed weapons and was relieved of his gun. He paid the fine and went his way.

Sheriff Johns got a "tip" that Smith had been in custody in Pittsburg and believed he would return to Fayette county. For two weeks he has been watching, confident Smith would return to the home of his father-in-law to see his wife.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Sheriff Johns and his deputies went to the Johnson home in an automobile, armed heavily, for they knew Smith was armed and might prove dangerous. They surrounded the house. They asked a workman who was mowing the lawn if Smith was there and got the reply, "I guess he is." Then *Deputy Emmie entered,* followed by Sheriff Johns, while others guarded the outside.

Smith's wife met them at the door. They asked her where Frank was and she told them to hunt him. Searching the house, Emmie found Smith in his wife's bedroom, lying on the floor on a comfort, with a pillow under his head. "Throw up your hands," commanded Emmie, covering Smith with a revolver. The escaped prisoner made no move to give battle, but arose slowly and raised both hands above his head. Emmie quickly snapped handcuffs on him and in a half hour Smith again was in his old cell in jail.

The news of the capture spread quickly. The town was filled with strangers attending criminal court and soon there was a rush at the jail doors, but Sheriff Johns would allow no one to see Smith, except his attorneys and newspaper men.

Smith was taken into the jail parlor last evening and examined by Sheriff Johns, in the presence of reporters. There he signed a statement that neither the sheriff nor any deputy had aided *him to escape.* He explained that he had found a file in the "broom room" in the jail, and with it he made a key from a spoon given him by a woman, Elsie Husher. He said he had been through parts of Maryland, West Virginia and Ohio since then; was in Pittsburg many times, and went through Uniontown on freight trains several times, but never saw the sheriff or deputies.

He said that in all this time he never slept in a bed except five times, and stayed mostly in the mountains, in sight of his old home, near Fairchance. He visited his wife three times, he said.

After telling his story, Smith, who looked like a tramp, was given a bath and a change of clothing. Then he was locked up with the other prisoners. While he was at liberty Smith said he was never ill, but was very tired of the life he was very living, and a number of times thought he would give himself up. He says he is glad he is back in jail.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny county.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended, by striking out the said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:

"Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in five distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designating the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, to which any suit shall be thus assigned, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, shall be vested in one court of common pleas, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT McAFEE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," so as to read as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT McAFEE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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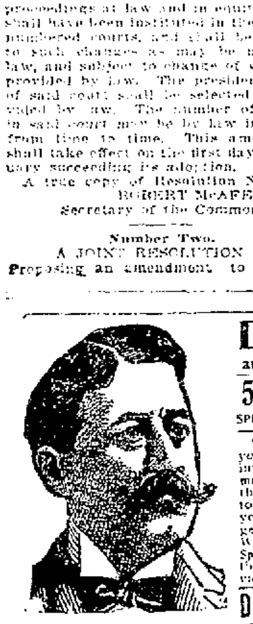

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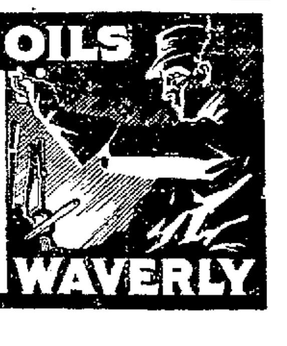

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will protect your engines. They are made from Pennsylvania Crude Oil, refined to perfection.

Waverly Oil Works Co., Pittsburg, Pa.
Independent Refiners
Also makers of Waverly Special Auto Oil and Waverly Gasolines.

TRINITY LUTHERAN A HANDSOME CHURCH

Description of New Edifice Which Was Dedicated This Week.

GROWTH OF CONGREGATION

Has Been Wonderful Since the Establishment of the Church But Three Pastors Have Been in Charge of the Flock Since 1884

Rev B B Collins of Meyersdale occupied the pulpit at the new Trinity Lutheran Church Wednesday the services being in honor of the Pittsburg Prior to the opening of the services the chimes were rung

Tonight promises to be one of the best attended of the week It will be Neighborhood Night and the various ministers of other denominations in Connellsville will occupy the pulpit and speak briefly This service is expected to attract many visitors from other congregations who have not as yet had an opportunity to view the new edifice

The new Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church is built along modern lines using the modified or Victorian gothic style It is a lantern church having a dome extending up through and above the main roof the inside of this dome being part of the auditorium and lighted with windows on eight of the twelve sides The dome is supported on four large ornamental arches spanning the auditorium making a very handsome and beautiful interior effect

Above the four arches is an elaborate ornamental cornice the base of the arches form a square and a spandrel in each of the corners turn the square into a circle just under the cornice the circle continuing up into the dome and is finished with a covered ceiling against a large ornamental medallion of stucco Ribs run from the cornice up to the medallion supported on pilasters and the windows between them are arched making a most handsome effect The floor of the auditorium is cruciform shape the highest style and form of gothic church architecture The pulpit is wide and roomy three steps above the auditorium floor with an altar back of the pulpit so elevated above the pulpit floor Upon the wall back of the altar is a beautiful picture of the Resurrection the gift of Mrs Sara B Cochran of Dawson The choir and pipe organ are at the side set back behind an ornamental arch The arrangement of the chancel is in strict conformity to the historic Lutheran order Opposite the altar is a large balcony extending over a few of the pews and out over the cloister at the front entrance This front entrance has also three arches the number three or Trinity being seen in the three arches at front entrance the three steps leading to the pulpit three subdivisions of the large windows the trefoil in the tracery etc

The entrance steps to the cloister are wide and inviting A large tower surmounts the corner of the two prominent streets This tower was especially *prepared for the installation of* a set of the most modern chimes presented by Henry Clay Frick Another main entrance is on the side street direct to the Sunday school with all its different departments to the study and to the basement Another entrance to the social room in the basement is in the main tower The Sunday *school room* is specially *arranged for* a modern school with its different departments contains large and small rooms rooms for the girls and rooms for the boys the men's class room and the ladies parlor all so arranged that it can be thrown into one large assembly hall being two stories in height

In the basement is a *large social* room well lighted well ventilated a large kitchen fitted up complete with sink range serving counter pantry and cupboards and so arranged that a dinner company of 210 guests can be served at one time The rear part of the basement is used for heating apparatus fuel and boiler rooms The heating is *done with steam* The superstructure proper is built of white local silica stone the roof is of red tile the windows have exquisite art glass showing many figures designs and portraits each one having a separate history The frescoing is done in light colors in very chaste design the artist having the happy faculty of *knowing when to stop before it* was overdone The furniture in the building is of the most modern the pews being especially beautiful and comfortable The aisles in the auditorium and vestibules are covered with rubber tile making them noiseless sanitary and indestructible The floors are finished natural The seating capacity *of the church including* the gallery is 600 that of the Sunday school room 630

The congregation is to be congratulated on the splendid building as it is a valuable asset to the city

The architect was John C Fulton of Uniontown whose counsel to the building committee was invaluable in *securing this fine work*

Trinity Lutheran Church was organized by Rev [illegible] Sieber of Somerset Pa Sept [illegible] 1884 with nine charter members It has had three pastors Rev Samuel Sieber D D December 1 1884 to September 1 1889 Rev [illegible] A Hankey D D May 1 1890 to November 1 1894 and Rev Ellis B Burgess May 30 1895 to the present The first services were held in Goodchild's store room on North Pittsburg street, in the old Newmyer Opera House and in Newcomers hall The Sunday school room *of the Apple street church* was dedicated March [illegible] 188[illegible] The main auditorium was not completed until the summer of 189[illegible] and dedicated December 8 189[illegible]

The building of the new church on East Fairview avenue was forced by the overcrowded condition of the Sunday school and also of the church *auditorium on special occasions* The present enrolled membership of the congregation is [illegible] During the past 16 years 961 adults have been admitted to church membership and 121 children have been baptized The congregation is noted as a children's church the cradle roll of the Sunday school now containing [illegible] names

Little Girl Killed

The Somerset & Cambria passenger train shortly after noon on Monday at L[illegible] ran down and killed Frieda Barnhart the 12 year old daughter of Mr and Mrs Barnhart of that place

Country Club at Latrobe

A movement is well under way to organize a Country Club at Latrobe

RULING AFFECTS

Clubs in the State Which Have Sideboards for Members

FRANKLIN Pa Sept 8—A jury in criminal court last evening rendered a verdict of guilty in the case against R J Dick steward of the Moose club indicted for selling liquor without a license More important than the verdict however is the charge of Judge George S Criswell which if sustained by the higher courts will compel all lodges in Pennsylvania which serve liquor to change their methods

The judge said in substance that a lodge that has stated meetings only once or twice a week and maintains a sideboard that is open every day and night during the week violates the law for the reason that the sideboard is not incidental but is the dominant feature The members of the lodge may however form a club and serve liquors but the club must have a laudable purpose

Judge Criswell also declared that he knew of no law that gave any organization authority to serve its members liquors at a profit above cost In the Moose case it was the evidence of the defense that the lodge rooms practically were maintained from the receipts of the sideboard An appeal will be taken if a new trial is refused

GAME LAWS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A comprehensive codification of the game laws of the various states of the union has been issued by the United States department of agriculture as Farmers Bulletin 470 giving a summary of all provisions relating to seasons shipments sale limits and licences which should be of the greatest value to hunters during the fall and winter Many states have made radical changes or additions to their game laws since last season and Pennsylvanians who intend gunning outside of their home state should be careful to inform themselves concerning them

The legislature of 1911 while it exceeded in volume that of any previous year was directed to changes in the warden service control of license funds and curtail of bag limits rather than to modifying seasons

The laws in Pennsylvania were only slightly modified a few changes in seasons being made the raccoon being placed on the game list and the authorization of the creation of future game preserves without necessity of further legislative action being the principal points involved

Among the novel features of the year's legislation were the prohibition of the use of dogs wearing bells or other noise producing devices in wild fowl shooting in Delaware of automobiles in duck hunting in North Dakota and of guinea pigs in hunting rabbits in Michigan

The law of open seasons as now standing in Pennsylvania is as follows

Deer [illegible] November 1 to December [illegible]

Bear October 1 to January 1

Hare rabbits squirrel (gray black fox) November 1 to December 1[illegible]

Raccoon September [illegible] to January 1

Quail ruffled grouse wild turkey [illegible] November 1 to December 1[illegible]

Hungarian partridge October 1 to November 1[illegible]

Doves blackbird reedbird coot mud hen rail sandpiper [illegible] September 1 to [illegible]

Woodcock October 1 to December 1

Upland or grass plover July 1[illegible] to December 1

Wilson snipe jacksnipe September 1 to May 1

Wild water fowl—ducks geese swan loons grebe—September 1 to April 1

All open seasons include the first date but not the last

Restrictions on shipment of game have now become very stringent In fact in most all the States the shipment of game out of the State is positively prohibited while in the others it is greatly restricted Pennsylvania by its laws prohibits the exports of all protected game taken in the State except that a non resident licensee may take with him from the State one day's bag labeled with his name and address and number of his license Live English Mongolian and Chinese pheasants raised in captivity may be exported

The laws regulating the sale of game vary greatly in the different States Pennsylvania prohibits the sale of deer quail ruffled grouse (pheasant) taken in the State and wild turkey Hungarian partridge and woodcock (wherever taken) but provides that squirrels rabbits or hares bear dove reedbird blackbird upland plover curlew tattler sand piper Wilson or jack snipe or other shore bird coot or mud hen rail duck goose brant swan loon and grebe taken outside of the State may be sold during the open season and [illegible] days thereafter Game birds used for propagating purposes may be sold at any time under authority of game commissioners

Laws limiting the amount of game which can be killed in a day or a season are now in force in the twenty six States and [illegible] Canadian provinces In recent years the bag limits have been materially reduced and only [illegible] ten States now allow more than two deer a season or one head of other big game while the usual limit a day in the case of birds is [illegible] grouse or woodcock fifteen quail and twenty five water fowl The Pennsylvania bag limit laws is as follows One deer a season six squirrels ten rabbits or hares a day ten quails a day forty a week seventy five a season five ruffled grouse a day twenty a week fifty a season ten each of English Mongolian or Chinese pheasants and woodcock a day twenty a week fifty a season five Hungarian partridges a day twenty a week thirty a season one wild turkey a day two a season

Pennsylvania requires no resident hunter to take out a license but charges $10 for a nonresident license good for the year of issue and permitting the holder to ship from the State not more than one day's bag Aliens in Pennsylvania are granted no licenses and are prohibited from hunting or owning guns in the State

TENER NAMES DELEGATES

State to Be Well Represented at the Chicago Mining Congress

HARRISBURG Pa Sept [illegible]—Gov Tener today appointed the following Western Pennsylvania men as delegates from Pennsylvania to the fourteenth annual session of the American Mining Congress at Chicago September [illegible]

Jesse K Johnson General Superintendent [illegible] Coal Works [illegible] D G Jones General Manager Pittsburg Buffalo Company Canonsburg S A Scott General Superintendent Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company Pittsburg D O'Neil General Superintendent Merchants Coal Company Pittsburg A W Calloway General Superintendent Rochester & Pittsburg Coal & Iron Company Punxsutawney A D Harmon General Superintendent Keystone Coal & Coke Company Greensburg Harry Whyel General Superintendent Whyel Coal Company Uniontown W R Calverley General Superintendent Berwind White Coal Mining Company Windber O W Kennedy General Superintendent Orient Coke Company Uniontown [illegible] H Webb [illegible] Chestnut street Philadelphia Frank H B[illegible] H K Porter Company Pittsburg [illegible] Pittsburg Coal Company Pittsburg

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Bolt Hits Somerset County Jail and Startled Prisoners

The Somerset county jail was struck by lightning during the violent rain and electrical storm this Friday morning about 9 o'clock The bolt came through an open window and ran the length of the bar outside the bull pen which controls the cell doors of the prisoners and windows of the jail Sheriff Charles H Weimer was just releasing hold of the bar when the bolt came He had put the prisoners in their cells owing to the violence of the storm and as the lightning flash came he was knocked to the floor There are [illegible] prisoners in jail and half of them were shocked by the bolt it being communicated to their cells through the bar connecting with levers to their doors

Sheriff Weimer was not seriously hurt being revived in a few minutes The bolt of lightning however cut every rope attached to the bar in the jail corridor which controls the lowering and raising of the windows They were up at the time and came down with a crash breaking the glass in most of them This added to the panic of the prisoners and it was half an hour or more before they could be quieted

Lumber Men on Jaunt

Representatives of the Palmer [illegible] Lumber Co were entertained at the Yough House at dinner Wednesday by General Manager J F Balsley of Pittsburg There were six in the party and they wound up a week's jaunt over holdings of the company coming to Connellsville from Ursina yesterday afternoon

In the party were F D Duffield Philadelphia F B Miller New York D F Rickard Buffalo J C Harris Youngstown N F Patterson Crafton W Va and General Manager J F Balsley of Pittsburg

Gets First Packard Six

The Standard Automobile Company have delivered to Mrs Sara B Cochran of Dawson a 1912 Packard Six This is the first 1912 Packard Six to be delivered in Fayette county The next delivery of a Packard Six will be made to B B Howell of Uniontown

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier Only $1.00 a year in advance

ASSISTANT MINE FOREMEN REQUIRED.

Mine Inspectors Will Hold Examinations Soon for Candidates.

PROVISIONS OF THE NEW LAW

Fire Bosses Cannot Qualify if They are Acting as Assistants Only Part of the Time—To Issue Certificates of Service

The new mining code which [illegible] June [illegible] 1911 [illegible] assistant mine foremen [illegible] employed in all mines where [illegible] the mine foreman [illegible] working places [illegible] Assistant mine foremen [illegible] certificate of [illegible] the examining board [illegible] certificate of service [illegible] employed [illegible] June 9 [illegible] fire boss [illegible] shifts will not [illegible] service [illegible] time for men who [illegible] to [illegible] look [illegible] the mine [illegible] fire boss [illegible] mine foreman [illegible]

Mine Inspector P J Walsh stated [illegible] certificates [illegible] The certificates will be [illegible] by the Department of Mines [illegible] the mine [illegible] the same [illegible] June 9 1911 [illegible] of previous [illegible]

Mr Walsh [illegible] the provisions of the law must be [illegible] letter [illegible] will be required [illegible]

Drowned in The Yough

Fred [illegible] aged [illegible] was drowned in the Youghiogheny river at [illegible] Thursday morning [illegible] persons on the bank of the river [illegible] swollen stream [illegible] was not [illegible]

September Bass Fishing

Some [illegible] of [illegible] bass have been caught in the Yough above Confluence since [illegible] September

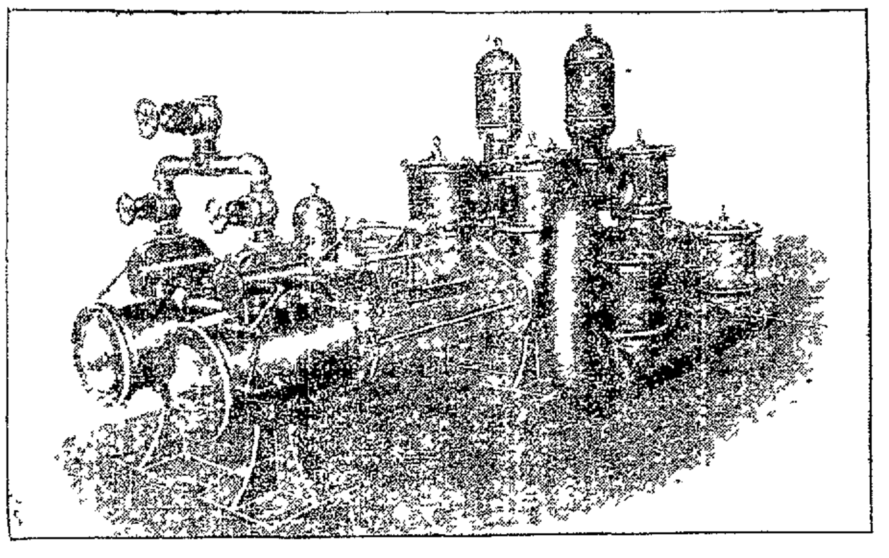
Has a Building Boom

New Alexandria Westmoreland county has a building boom on

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole manufacturers of the Lepley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery



We have [illegible] the largest and best [illegible] in Western Pennsylvania fitted exclusively for [illegible] construction of a [illegible]

PUMPS. STEAM COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC SINGLE DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS WOOD LINED BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED FOR MINE TANK OR MILL SERVICE

ENGINES. HOISTING HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED

FANS. HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE BLOWING EXHAUST OR REVERSING DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE PISTON VALVE or CORLISS ENGINES

Air Compressors. SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS SIMPLE OR COMPOUND

Steel Hoisting Cages. PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING. LARRIES SCREENS CHUTES BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY

[illegible] only the best that is to be found in [illegible] construction

[illegible] any part of any of our machines

[illegible]

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Putting out good printing is our business and when we say *good printing* we don't mean fair but the best obtainable If you are [illegible] Missouri give us a trial and we will

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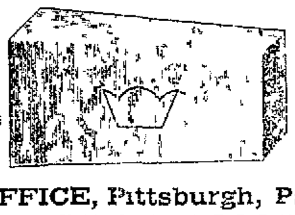

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